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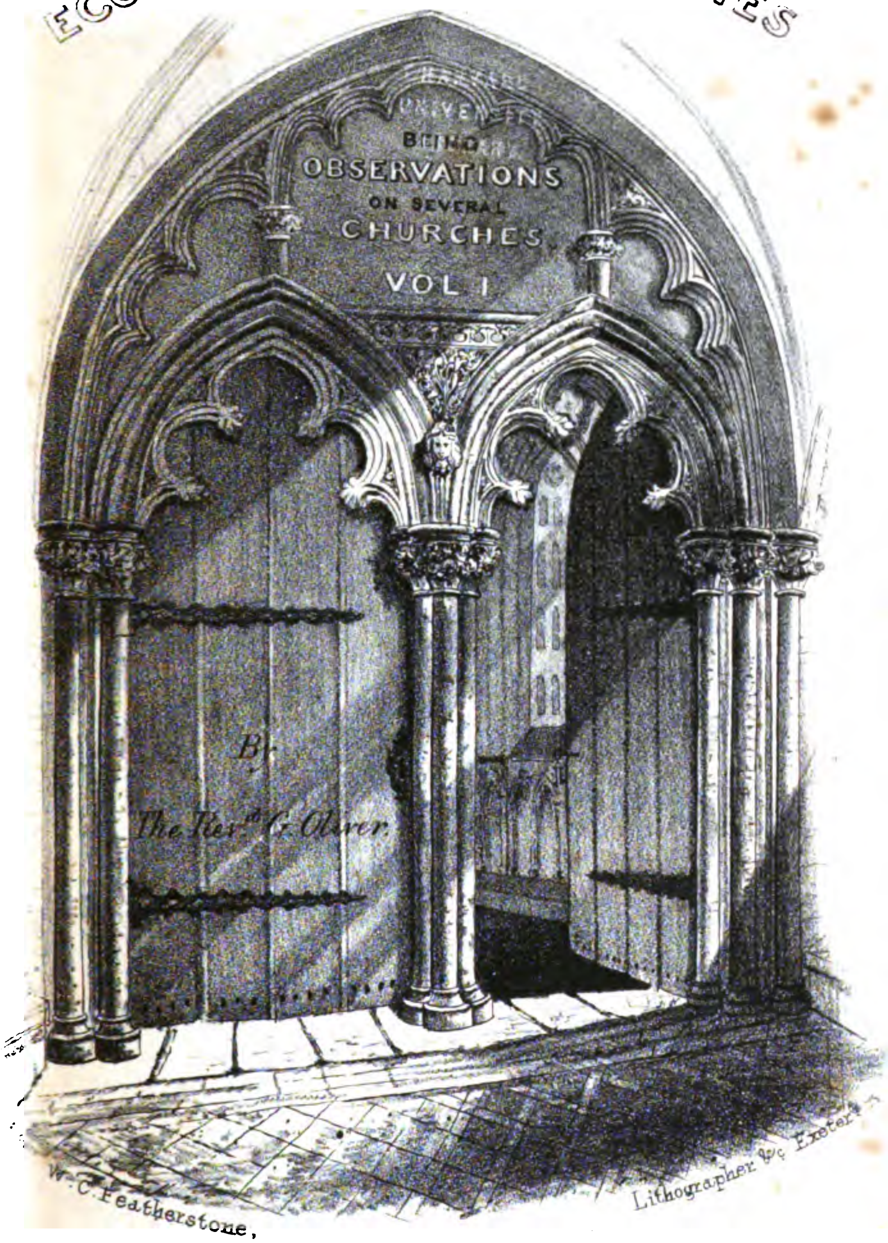
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ECCLESIASTICAL ANTIQUITIES IN DEVON.



WITH SOME MEMORANDA FOR THE HISTORY OF CORNWALL.

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ECCLESIASTICAL

ANTIQUITIES

IN

DEVON,

BEING

OBSERVATIONS ON SEVERAL CHURCHES
IN DEVONSHIRE,

WITH

SOME MEMORANDA FOR THE HISTORY OF
CORNWALL.

VOL. I.

By the Rev. GEORGE OLIVER.

EXETER:

Printed and Published by W. C. FEATHERSTONE,
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DEDICATION.

To Ralph Barnes, Esq.

My Dear Sir,

In looking around me, I can discover no one to whom I can dedicate my share in the following Investigations with so much propriety, as to *yourself*. You have kindly afforded me the opportunity and facility of searching those authentic and invaluable Records, the Registers of the See of Exeter, in the full confidence, that I should act with honour, and never abuse the privilege to any unworthy purpose. To *you* therefore, the Public, as well as myself, stand indebted for the principal part of the information distributed through the accompanying Volume. You are also as anxious as I can be, to encourage good taste and judgment in the repairs of our Parish Churches—that the important Rubric of the Common Prayer Book be enforced "*the Chancels shall remain as they have done in Times past*"—and that due respect be shown to the memorials of the Dead. Intimately connected as you are with the Established Church, your influence must have its weight with its well-wishers, in promoting a zealous interest in what relates to the preservation of those sacred Edifices. Here we stand on common ground: and however we may differ on some points of Creed and Practice, we still agree in many more: and we can give each other credit for perfect sincerity. To *me*, it is an unfeigned gratification, to bear testimony to your honourable character and distinguished talents: and that the God we both serve, may bless you and your Family with health and happiness, and that we may meet at length in his Temple, not made with Hands, eternal in the Heavens, is the cordial wish and prayer of

Your truly obliged Servant,

GEORGE OLIVER.

St. Nicholas' Priory,
Exeter, April 23, 1839.

Notice to Readers.

In consequence of the desire expressed by the Rev. John Pike Jones, in his letter dated Alton (Co. Stafford) 7 Dec. 1838, of my appearing as "*Sole Author*" in the Republication of the Parochial Antiquities, because his distance from Devonshire prevented the revising and improving of his former contributions on the parishes of Moreton-Hampstead, Ilsington, Lustleigh, North Bovey, Ashburton, Bickington, Buckland and Widdecombe in the Moor, Hennock, Manaton and Inwardleigh, I have thought it expedient to omit those Articles; but have retained, with a few alterations his valuable *Introduction*.

Curiosus.

INTRODUCTION.

An Enquiry into the origin and the various changes which our Parochial Churches have undergone, cannot fail to be interesting, at a time when every department of our national antiquities is so diligently investigated. The following observations, though brief, may be found an useful accompaniment to the subjoined notices of the Ecclesiastical Antiquities of Devon.

The early Churches, erected during the gradual introduction of Christianity into our Island, were, probably, a few instances excepted, but mean and insignificant buildings; they are said for the most part to have been composed of wood, and they had gradually disappeared before the Norman Conquest. The ravages of the Danes, which frequently spread from one extremity of the country to the other, were principally instrumental in their overthrow; and our early historians record, with feelings of deep commisseration, the destruction of Abbeys and Churches, which more particularly excited the fury and cupidity of these heathen invaders. The Saxon Churches, of which a few specimens still remain, were low and irregular in their construction; the pillars were round and massive; the arches were circular, and charged with rude ornaments; and the windows admitted but little light,

In the larger buildings, their substantial towers, for example, which from the strength of their masonry have defied the attacks of time, present ranges of circular arches, intersecting each other, affording the best development of the origin of the pointed arch, which ultimately led to a new, enlarged, and more beautiful style of Ecclesiastical Architecture.

It is not necessary here to dilate on the origin of the pointed style; the subject has been exhausted by the diligent enquiries of our most distinguished antiquaries; and it may be only necessary to observe, that late in the reign of HENRY II. it began to be adopted. The lancet window and the narrow nave, a deficiency of ornament, but a severe and chastened style throughout the whole building, distinguish the Churches which were erected during the latter part of the 12th, and nearly the whole of the 13th century.

The reign of the three first EDWARDS is an important era with respect to architecture. The munificence and genius of such of our Bishops as QUIVIL, STAPELDON, and GRANDISSON, of Exeter, WILLIAM OF WYKEHAM, of Winchester, &c. assisted by a concurrent spirit which most honorably pervaded the great body of our Ecclesiastical Dignitaries, raised new edifices for religious worship, on a scale of greater magnificence than had before been witnessed, and adorned with such a profusion of beautiful ornaments, that no succeeding age, even with all the assistance of modern art and science, can rival these fabrics; they were built for eternity, and they have nobly withstood the fury of the elements, the revolution of opinions, and the ruthless violations of man. The earlier Churches had now, through age, and in many instances, perhaps even from the imperfections of the buildings themselves, gradually fallen into decay; an increase of population likewise demanded more spacious temples; and whilst we find that the greater part of our ecclesiastical edifices were rebuilt or extensively repaired during the 14th and 15th centuries, we can observe the adoption of a new style, founded on the one which preceded it, but more adapted to

the enlarged views of improvement, and the accumulation of wealth, with which the revival of learning amongst the western nations of Europe was ushered in. The striking characteristics of this style can be shortly enumerated—flying buttresses, a lofty and spacious nave with side aisles and transept, and above all, the form of the pointed arch, in which right lines drawn from the springing, or imposts, across and up to the crown of the arch, produce the equilateral Triangle. The windows were large, divided by numerous mullions, and frequently filled with painted glass. To describe all the minutiæ of the pointed style at this period would require a volume, and without plates would to a certain degree be unintelligible; it was the golden age of pointed architecture; it had then arrived at its greatest beauty and perfection; the elegant simplicity of the former age, though improved, had not been abandoned, and the gorgeous ornaments, which marked the decline of true taste in the succeeding age, were unknown.

The time from Henry VI. to Henry VIII. is the era when the florid style of architecture prevailed; it is marked by its elaborate tabernacle work and its pendant roofs; by screens on which were lavished the most elegant foliage and the most exquisite carved work; pinnacles, crockets, and finials, were multiplied in every department of the building; niches filled with statues were placed over the windows and doorways: and a profusion of heraldic ornaments illustrated the shrines and tombs of distinguished prelates and warriors. Though of a character less chaste and not conceived in such good taste as the specimens which remain of the preceding century, yet the flattened arched window, admitting so much light—the gorgeous tracery—the rich tabernacle work—and the profusion of armorial bearings, scattered amidst an infinite variety of graceful and beautiful ornaments—give to the structures of this age an astounding effect. But in proportion as on the larger buildings expense was lavished with a liberal hand, the smaller edifices and churches in remote situati-

ons were neglected—yet we frequently observe in places where we should hardly expect to find them, many elegant and interesting remains of the taste of our forefathers; and notwithstanding the ravages effected at the Reformation and great Rebellion—notwithstanding the tasteless repairs which churchwardens are so liberal in bestowing, we can still look on our Churches with satisfaction, and in almost every one of them can discern something dignified or interesting—some memorials to illustrate the history and antiquities of our country, connected as they are with every associated feeling relative to the piety and taste of our ancestors.

A considerable part of our Devonshire Churches was rebuilt during the 15th century; the Chancels are frequently of an earlier date, and a person versed in Gothic architecture can easily distinguish the respective ages when the building was completed. There is this striking difference between Grecian and Gothic architecture, that as in the temples of the former, we ascend by a flight of steps to the entrance, in the latter, there is now a descent to the pavement; the gradual accumulation of soil on the outside, around the walls of our Churches, caused in part by the anxiety of persons to be interred as near as possible to the sacred edifice, has during the lapse of centuries been fatal to the stability of the fabric. In many instances I have observed that the earth has reached up to the windows, and the interior has consequently become so damp that the monuments and other ornaments along the walls have fallen down from a state of decay, and frequent whitewashings have obscured the beauty of the architecture. The first point, in the preservation of our Churches, is to remove every cause by which damp is occasioned; this can only be brought about by digging drains on the outside, and by the removal of the earth; in many instances difficulties attend the execution of such a plan, as relatives object to the removal of bodies there deposited, and the right of a burial place has in many instances been long established. Every other motive ought, however, to give way, when

compared with the preservation of the Church, and at least no graves ought to be formed within a certain distance from the walls. A free current of air, by means of open casements in the opposite windows, tends to keep the walls dry, and during the greater part of the year the windows should be open. All this can be done at a trifling expense.

I must now offer a few remarks respecting the interior. It is in numerous instances a most disgusting sight to observe the state of neglect, in which many country Churches are kept. The walls are dirty, the windows broken, or partly blocked up by monuments, the pavement uneven, the seats, and frequently the pulpit, in a state of decay. It is the duty of every Clergyman to insist on his church being not merely in a state of repair, just to satisfy the Rural Dean at his annual visit, but personally to inspect every minute alteration, and to prevent such repairs as are inelegant or injudicious. Such ancient fabrics are in need of frequent alteration; churchwardens know nothing of architecture, and in some instances look on the church with a jealous eye, as an object of unnecessary expense; to the Clergyman therefore devolves the important duty of watching over the preservation of the Church with a parental affection, and of directing by his superior education whatever repairs may be necessary for its preservation. At the annual court of the Archdeacon he can always present the dilapidations, and obtain an immediate order for all necessary repairs; in many parishes particular funds are set aside for the reparation of Churches, and which should be applied to the purposes for which they were originally given, and not suffered to merge into the parish accounts. I must here unwillingly make one remark: The Clergy themselves are too frequently unacquainted with the principles of Gothic architecture, and they sanction many of the tasteless alterations which are continually disfiguring our Churches: the screens are pulled down, the painted glass removed from the windows, and galleries supported by Grecian pillars are erected under the fostering

sanction of a well-meaning, but ignorant Clergyman. A little attention and study would easily rectify all this. Many works have been lately published in which the principles of Gothic architecture have been clearly developed, and I would particularly recommend an excellent work on the subject, published by Mr. JOHN KENDALL, of EXETER, and which I consider to be the best introduction ever presented to the public in illustration of Gothic architecture, as applied to practice; the plates are beautifully executed, and the specimens are selected from the Cathedral of Exeter—that splendid monument of the taste and genius of our ancestors. Mr. KENDALL'S work is cheap, and neither long nor tedious.

A century had hardly elasped from the time when the greater part of our Ecclesiastical Structures were rebuilt, when that brute HENRY VIII. and his minion CROMWELL, began their work of spoliation, regardless of all laws, human and divine. The rood lofts were pulled down, the rich tabernacle work inclosing the shrines and chancels was for the most part removed, the monuments of the dead defaced and violated, and the more sacred portions of the edifice thrown open to the public. A great number of chantries and chapels were altogether destroyed, or applied to every purpose of profanation. The puritanic Iconoclasts of the next century nearly completed what the reformers had begun; which, combined with the neglect and bad taste so generally prevalent during the last century, have reduced the greater part of our Churches to a miserable state of dilapidation. Our Churches were built for the celebration of those magnificent ceremonies of the Roman Catholic Church, at a time when the genius of our Clergy was more particularly directed to the erection of Temples suited to the sublime ideas which were then connected with the performance of religious worship. The wealth accumulated by the Church during the middle ages, afforded that patronage to the Arts, which can alone bring them to any point of perfection. The reformers adopted a more simple form of worship, and rejected

the greater part of the gorgeous appendages that adhered to the Mother Church; the exasperation of religious opinions, and the fury of theological controversies, were frequently wreaked on the unoffending edifices, then considered as the abodes of idolatry: every feeling for the beauties of art was carefully stifled, and the result was, the mutilation, and too frequently, the destruction of those perfect monuments of art and genius erected during the middle ages.

We are now fortunately living in enlightened times, when Sectarian feelings are gradually dying away, and a Protestant may be allowed to look with satisfaction on an edifice erected by his Roman Catholic ancestor, without any danger of having his faith perverted; at least it is now generally allowed that the architectural remains we still possess should be carefully preserved, and that the necessary restorations should be in unison with the original fabric.

The reparation of the windows is a point of great consequence; the original form of the mullions, drip-stones, buttresses, &c. should be carefully preserved, and if a window is in such a state of decay as to render it necessary to be renewed altogether, it should be restored with every possible exactness. Nothing can appear more discordant than the range of windows in some Churches, where the dissimilarity is so striking as to render the outer appearance of the Church a mass of incongruity; and it is sometimes almost impossible to come to any conclusion respecting the age of the building. The general removal of the painted glass, so universally permitted, is a subject of deep regret; such fragments, when removed from their original situation, are of little value; but when permitted to remain, they are so entirely in unison with the edifice, as to throw great light on the antiquities of the particular Church in which they are placed; and the armorial bearings especially are of great use in determining the descent of property, and other subjects of general interest connected with the parish. The screens, fonts, and other ornamental work should be most religiously preserved.

Many of the most beautiful screens have been entirely removed within a few years, by order of the Churchwardens, for the avowed purpose of beautifying the Church. It should be clearly understood that the Churchwardens have *no* power of ordering any such alterations : *that* power is vested in superior hands. It is however astonishing, how any Clergyman can permit such a needless violation in his Church. In many cases, beautiful Tracery work has been discovered under a load of plaster and whitewash : very lately the pillars of the Church of South Tawton were scraped, and the capitals were found to be adorned with elegant work; and a window has been recently restored with great taste in the Chapel of Newton Bushel. It would likewise be a great improvement, if the sentences, frequently so ill selected and surrounded with such gaudy colours, were obliterated from the walls. Tombs present so much that is interesting as relics of art and memorials of history, that their preservation ought more particularly to be attended to. The reparation of monuments belongs to the descendants of the deceased; such relatives may be extinct, but certainly a few occasional repairs might be effected without any great expense being incurred; and when a Church is kept in a dry state, these monuments will last for many centuries uninjured. The modern pews of different heights and sizes, are a great deformity : it was never intended, in places of public worship, that a certain class of persons should be shut in with high partitions, to talk or to sleep unobserved by the rest of the congregation; the old open seats are best fitted to display the beauties of the Church, as well as to accommodate the public. To repair an old Church in such a manner, that the alterations shall accord with the original style of the building, requires great judgment and care. The general attention now paid to Gothic architecture holds out some hope that the assistance of able architects will be called in, and their plans and suggestions attended to. A beautiful specimen of what modern art can effect may be seen in Haccombe

Church, where amidst tombs of singular interest, an altar piece, screen, and pulpit have been erected by Mr. KENDALL, through the liberality of Sir HENRY CAREW, Bart. and they afford an excellent model for imitation, if indeed sufficient funds can be procured. In connexion with these remarks, I cannot omit mentioning the exertions of one individual, to preserve our Churches from decay, and to restore them with taste and elegance: the Rev. R. H. FROUDE, Archdeacon of TOTNES, since his appointment to his office, has been unwearied in the performance of his duties; he has personally visited every Church in his Archdeaconry, all necessary repairs have been enforced, and ground plans have been taken; he has, through his influence, prevented many tasteless alterations, and has given every assistance when applied to on the subject.

There is one mode of decoration for Churches, at once so important and appropriate, and if generally adopted will tend so powerfully to promote the Fine Arts, and to encourage native genius, that a more particular attention to the subject will, I hope, be of service. The Fine Arts are so closely connected, that when encouragement is afforded to one branch, the others receive proportional improvement. A magnificent building, conceived with taste and executed with judgment, will receive a great addition to the interest it otherwise inspires, if decorated with paintings and statues. The finest productions of the painter and the sculptor can no where be seen with so much effect as in a building, where an attempt has been made to give to ideas at once sublime and beautiful "a local habitation and a name." Hence it follows that Churches are the best receptacles for those master pieces of art, which are amongst the noblest productions of the human mind, and are destined frequently to survive almost every other memorial of national greatness and glory. The powers of the sculptor may be displayed in monumental tombs, and the efforts of the painter may adorn an altar piece, without any fear that superstition may be engendered, or that religion

may be corrupted. Whatever tends to purify the taste and to exalt the ideas must be productive of moral good; and in an age of high civilization, it is perfectly fruitless to make any attempt to repress the feelings of sympathy and attachment with which the human mind will be impressed in the contemplation of those stupendous efforts of genius, produced by the kindred arts of Architecture, Painting, and Sculpture. The erection of Monuments to departed worth has indeed met but with little opposition; the wish to perpetuate the fame of those persons who have distinguished themselves by their talents, rank or virtues, has been general in all ages, and one principal mode of recollection has been intrusted to those, who "*vivos ducent de marmore vultus,*" and in some of our national mausolea, we have of late years had rather to regret the tasteless blocks of marble which have been put up, than to complain of their paucity; in that point, however, we are improving. With painting it has been different; and strange to relate, great opposition has been presented to the placing of altar-pieces in our Churches. The inferiority of our historical school of painting may be principally attributed to this unfortunate prepossession. The great masters of the Italian and Flemish schools were induced by liberal patronage, to paint their finest pictures for the Conventual and Cathedral Churches; they were certain in that case of possessing a perpetuity of fame. The pictures, according to all human probability, would never be removed from the sanctuary, and a continued influx of worshippers would appreciate the genius of the artist. With every facility at present for the same mode of patronage in this country, we find that altar pieces are but seldom erected. It is generally understood that when Sir JOSHUA REYNOLDS and the ROYAL ACADEMY proposed to adorn the walls of St. PAUL'S with the efforts of their art, Bishop TERRICK strenuously and successfully opposed this enlightened proposition, and our national school of painting has in consequence been thrown back for at least a century. It is a subject of deep regret, that the

opinion of Bishop TERRICK should have been taken. Though a prelate of great worth and piety, he had no knowledge of art, nor was he endowed with the splendid talents, or magnificent views of a GRANDISSON, a WYKEHAM, or a WAYNFLETE; his opinion ought not therefore to have been decisive on such a subject. A different sentiment now fortunately prevails, and no opposition has been offered to the placing of altar-pieces in many of our Churches; their general adoption will be of greater service in encouraging our native artists than any other mode either of public or private patronage. Our Established Church is the only Protestant Body in the kingdom capable of giving any adequate patronage to the Arts. The other sects have not the necessary funds, their mode of worship is more simple, and they are satisfied with their ugly square Chapels and bare whitewashed walls. Our national edifices would be much improved by a judicious adoption of paintings, and we might hope in a few years to rival the ancient schools to which we now look up for imitation; for they owe their superiority principally to the more extended and liberal patronage they experienced. This County can boast at present of several most excellent historical painters, and their talents cannot be called into action with greater effect than by adorning our Churches. We ought to patronize native genius—it is our bounden duty to foster the plants our own soil has produced, and to place within our Churches those monuments of Art, which reflect honor on the patronage capable of appreciating the efforts of genius.

J. P. J.

ECCLESIASTICAL ANTIQUITIES OF DEVON.

KENTON CHURCH.

On Wednesday, the 14th of July, 1824, I visited the "right goodly church" (as Leland* calls it) of *All Saints*, at Kenton. It was probably erected in the reign of King Edward III. William Sleghe, of Kenton, in his will, (penes Majorem & Com. Exon) bearing date 26th May, 1379, desired to be buried in the aisle which he had newly erected there, "in ela quam ego ibidem de novo construxi." The total length of the fabric is 140 feet; the breadth of the nave and aisles is 42 feet; the height of the tower is 100 feet; this tower was formerly adorned with 6 statues, 4 of which, under the pinnacles, have hitherto defied the aproach of Iconoclasts. The four that graced the south porch have long since disappeared.

On entering the Church itself, I was agreeably struck with the correctness of the proportions,—with the beautiful style of the windows,—with the elaborate sculpture of the capitals (tho' impregnated with whitewash,) of the seven arches on either side,—and with the general appearance of the struc-

* Vol. 3, Itinerary, p. 35.

ture. The Eye wandered however with Regret, on the modern flat Ceilings of the Aisles, and on the incongruous Style of the Gallery. The PULPIT has been exquisitely carved, but in disfigured with patchwork fragments of the back part of the Screen, and with an unweildly canopy; Formerly its sides contained Statues. Round the entrance gates of the chancel I observed the sculptured figures of the twelve Apostles, and on the pannels below the open work of the gorgeous *screen*, through the entire length, are preserved the painted figures of saints, with numerous labels, which I shall attempt to explain.

Beginning at the North side, I observed—

1. St. Appolonia, Virgin and Martyr, with a tooth at the end of a pair of pincers, in allusion to the legend of her teeth being beaten out.

2. St. Agnes, Virgin and Martyr, with a lamb.

3. A female Saint, with a guitar and book. Qu. St. Cecily?

4. St. Helena, with the Latin cross.

5. St. Anthony of Egypt, with the pig.

6. St. George treading on a Dragon. The Shield Argent, a cross Quarterly, Gules.

7. St. Edmund, King and Martyr, with a quiver of arrows.

8. A man holding a sceptre, and wearing a plume of white feathers.

Then commences the Apostles' Creed in pannels. Before each article, as supposed* to be dictated by an Apostle, the painter has introduced one of the ancient prophets, bearing a label referring to the article. The prophetic words are not accurately transcribed from the vulgate in some cases. For the benefit of readers I shall omit the abbreviations.

* I say *supposed*; for though some ancient writers assert that the Apostles before their dispersion to preach the gospel did individually contribute an article to the Creed which goes by their name, yet it is simply a matter of opinion. See St. Agustine in Sermone 115, de tempore. Ruffinus, in the explanation of the Creed. St. Leo, letter 13, to the Empress Pulcheria.

1. *Jeremiah*, with a label, "*Patrem vocabis me.*" chapter iii. verse 19.

2. St. Peter, "*Credo in Deum Patrem Omnipotentem Creatorem.*"

3. Daniel, "*Filius hominis venit.*" vii. 13.

4. St. Andrew, "*Et in Jesum Christum filium ejus unicum.*"

5. Isaiah, "*Ecce Virgo concipiet Filium.*" vii. 14.

6. St. James the Great, "*Qui conceptus est de Spiritu Sancto, natus ex Maria virgine.*"

7. Zachariah, "*Tunc videbunt quem confixerunt.*" xii. 10.

8. St. John, "*Passus est sub Pontio Pilato, crucifixus, mortuus, et sepultus.*"

9. Osee, "*Morsus tuus ero, Inferne. Et in die tertia suscitabit.*" xiii. 14.—vi. 2.

10. St. Thomas, "*Descendit ad inferos, tertia die resurrexit.*"

11. Amos, "*Qui ædificat in cælo ascensionem suam.*" ix. 6.

12. St. James the Less, "*Ascendit ad cælos, sedit ad dexteram Patris.*"

13. Joel, "*In valle Josaphat judicabit omnes gentes.*" iii. 12.

14. St. Philip, "*Inde venturus est judicare vivos et mortuos.*"

15. Aggæus, "*Spiritus meus erit in medio vestrum.*" ii. 6.

16. St. Bartholomew, "*Credo in Spiritum Sanctum.*"

17. Sophonias, "*Quæ est civitas gloriosa habitans in confidentia.*" ii. 15.

18. St. Matthew, "*Sanctum Ecclesiam, Sanctorum communionem.*"

19. Malachi, "*Et cum odio habueris dimitte.*" ii. 16.

20. St. Simon, "*Remissionem Peccatorum.*"

21. Ezekiel, "*Suscitabo —— tibi,*" an allusion, as I take it, to the resurrection of the dry bones in the 37th chap. of that Prophet.

22. St. Thadee, or Jude. "*Carnis Resurrectionem.*"

23. Abdias, "*Et erit Domino regnum sempiternum.*" i. 21.

24. Matthias, "*Et vitam æternam.*" Amen.

After follow eight other figures.

1. St. Lawrence, with the gridiron.

2. St. Barbara, Virgin and Martyr, with a tower.

3. St. Stephen, holding a stone.

4. A female Saint, whose head has been lately daubed with paint.

5. The blessed Virgin crowned as Queen of Martyrs, and bearing the sword. Luke ii. 35.

6. St. Mary Magdalen, with the Alabastrum.

7. St. Dorothy, bearing flowers.

8. St. Catharine of Alexandria, holding a book, her neck pierced through with a sword.

KENTON CHURCH.

A SECOND and a Third visit to Kenton has confirmed me in my admiration of its stately Church. What a contrast did it form with the squat, puffed-out, and staring novelty in West Teignmouth, which I had seen just before! I trust the people of Kenton will take an honest pride in the preservation of such an ornament to their parish, of such a model of architectural taste to the surrounding country—that they will duly respect that rubric in the Book of COMMON PRAYER, "*The Chancels shall remain as they have done in times past,*" and will never suffer the hand of innovation to remove or disfigure their present magnificent SCREEN, or allow the rough-cast and whitewash to defile the chaste and pleasing exterior of the fabric.

Adam de Lylle, or Lylborn, Vicar of Kenton, by will dated 10th September, 1406, left certain books, a surplice, and 40s. to this Church, with money for the parish poor; as also a Processionale (or a book containing the psalms, hymns, antiphons, and prayers, usually sung or said in processions) to the neighbouring church of Powderham.

Mr. Lysons, p. 300, part 2, Devonshire, asserts that "the Rectory, Manor, and Great Tithes belong to the Dean and

Chapter of *Windsor*, who are patrons of the Vicarage." This must surely be a mistake for *Salisbury*, to which cathedral Kenton has been a Prebend at least from the reign of Henry II.* At the request of his brother Richard, the Earl of Cornwall, Henry III granted to the men of Kenton a market and fair on the feast of all Saints.

Kenton. "Chentone Terra Regis," Domesday.

The Rectory, with Yealmpton, is a Prebend of Salisbury Cathedral.

Kenton Vicarage, as taxed by Bishop Bronescombe, 1st August, 1270, consists "in toto *altalagio*† exceptâ decimâ Piscariæ." To the Manse and Courtelage was allotted half an acre of adjoining land.

The Church House was originally granted "ad sustentationem Capellani annuatim celebrare in Ecclesiâ Parochiali de Kenton." King Edward VI. on the 8th of July, 4th year of his reign, granted it to William Morrice of Chipping Ongar, Essex, and Edward Isacke of Well, Kent, Esqrs. The next day they sold it to Giles Kayleway, of Berry Pomeroy, Esq., who, the 26th of September that year, sold the same to Sir Peter Courtenay, Knt. whose son and heir, Carew Courtenay, Esq., conveyed it to the Parish Feoffees, on the 14th of April, 1559.‡

VICARS.

Richard de Worthe occurs as Vicar the 18th of September, 1318.‖

Roger de Oakhampton, succeeded on Worthe's death, the 13th of September, 1320.

* This appears from the confirmation of its possession by that Sovereign whilst Thomas of Becket was Chancellor, about the year 1158.

† The orthography of this word varies not a little in ancient MSS.; but it implies the sources of support for those who serve the *Altar*. In a deed, bearing date 11th of July, 1344. it is thus described :—"Altilage consists in oblations, obventions, funerals, anniversaries, purifications, tithes from the profits of mills, apples, hay, lambs, calves, kids, geese, pigs, pigeons, doves, cheese, butter, milk, flax, hemp, onions, and wool; and generally in all small and minute tithes."

‡ Was not John Halse, S. T. B. (educated at Exeter Col. Oxford, and afterwards Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry) a native of Kenton Parish? See p. 105. 1. 2. Hist. and Antiq. Univ. Oxon.

‖ In the Fabrick Roll of the Cathedral, 1320 "de testo. Dni Rici Vicarii de Kenton iis."

Roger of Salisbury, admitted on the 25th of June, 1349.

William of Rammeslond, instituted on Roger of Salisbury's death, the 17th of October, 1392.

Richard Mey, admitted on the 10th of December, 1399.

Adam de Lylle, or Lylborn : who died in September, 1406. See his will Vol. 1. Stafford's Regr.

Thomas Upton succeeded the 6th of November, 1406.

Thomas Froome, admitted on Upton's death, the 24th of April, 1435; he resigned for Powderham.

Richard Jenkyn; on whose death

John alias *Walter Daysch,* admitted August, 26th 1441, on whose death

Thomas Sexy, admitted on the 11th of February, 1452, on whose death

John Trevola, admitted on the 8th of June, 1480, on whose death

William Stockfysh succeeded the 31st of January, 1499: but resigned

William Wyks followed the 16th of October, 1507, on whose death

James Bromwyche, admitted the 14th of October, 1523; on whose death

Richard Hylley, admitted the 8th of July, 1524: on whose death

John Swyndell, admitted the 28th of February, 1533: In 1536, his Vicarage was valued as £34 13s. 4d. per annum:

Richard Arche, admitted on Swyndell's death the 22nd of July, 1539: on whose privation

David Powell, admitted the 4th of August, 1554.

John Jackson succeeded the 30th of May, 1562. By his will, made the 11th of April, 1572, and proved five days later, he left £80 towards the relief of his poor Parishioners.

Thomas Cannon collated the 7th of October, 1572, by Bishop Bradbridge, per lapsum temporis.

John Chaunt, on Cannon's death, admitted the 11th of January, 1603, 4 Patron Giles Ball.

N. B. King James I. on the 2nd of August, 1604, collated the said John Chaunt to the Vicarage void per lapsum temporis.

George Oram, on Chaunt's death, admitted the 16th of September, 1623. N.B. There are no institutions from 1646 until the Restoration of Charles II.

George Kendall, on whose privation

Edmund Dolling, admitted on 10th of December, 1662. on whose death

William Lux, admitted the 7th of December, 1689, on whose death

Henry Overton, admitted the 19th of July, 1715: on whose death

Thomas Higgons, admitted the 3rd of November, 1722: on whose death

Robert Chute, admitted the 10th of December, 1743: on whose death

Thomas Birt, admitted the 27th of April, 1759: on whose death

Charles Sturges, admitted the 9th of November 1762: on his resigning

John Locker, admitted the 11th of May, 1764: on whose death
John Batchellor, collated per lapse, 1st of Nov. 1808: on his resigning
Geo. Thos. Chamberlaine, 10th of April, 1810: on whose resignation
Arthur Longworth Dames, was inducted November 11th, 1836': by whom
I am informed that the

Baptismal Register commences with the 18th of March,	1694.
Marriage Register with the 22nd of September,	
Burial Register with the 13th of November,	

CURIOSUS.

St. Mary Major's Church, or St. Mary the More's, Exeter.

I believe this Church is so called to distinguish it from the other Churches in this city, that are dedicated to our Lady, or to designate the superior extent of the parish. Its once lofty tower, perhaps coeval with the Conquest, was so remarkable that in some ancient deeds the church itself is intitled *Sanctæ Mariæ de Turre*. During a stormy night, in October, 1501, when the Princess Catharine of Arragon lodged at the Deanery, the weathercock on the summit of the tower so disturbed and alarmed her Highness, that it was ordered to be taken down. The spire, "a very decent and beautiful monument," (for it is so described in the Act Books of the Corporation) having fallen greatly into decay, it was agreed on 18th of August, 1568, that to put it in substantial repair, the sum of £60 should, within the space of two years, be levied on the citizens at large. In another storm, A. D. 1580, the weathercock, which had been replaced, was blown off, "and not long after the whole steeple was pulled down also." (Hoker's MS.) The tower was considerably lowered in 1768.

When the celebrated Latimer visited Exeter, in June 1534, "he preached," says Hoker, "to a very crowded audience: amongst his hearers was the Lady Margaret Douglass, the king's niece. Afterwards he preached in the *Charnel House*, which was then standing in St. Peter's cemetery,

out of which house was a pulpit in the North wall towards the Churchyard. At this sermon the auditory was marvelous great and attentive. About the middle of this sermon Thomas Carewe, Esq. being advertised, came to the same, and he not digesting it, approached and drew near the pulpit, and then broached out his intemperate speeches against the preacher, calling him heretic, knave, and bade him come down, or else he swore he would pull him by the ears, and do to him I cannot tell what. But Latimer* proceeded and made an end of his sermon, Mr. Carewe receiving small thanks when the King was advertised thereof."

On the 16th August, 1692, the Mayor and Corporation very liberally bestowed three trees, out of Duryard wood, on the Church for repairs, *"and hanging up the bells in the tower, being all new cast."*

Formerly some chapels must have been contiguous and dependant on the Church; for Bishop Quivil, in January 1283, instituted William de Newton *"ad vicariam Ecclesiæ B. Mariæ Majoris Exon, tam ipsius Ecclesiæ Beatæ Mariæ quam Capellarum eidem adjacentium."*

I have seen Speke's grant to this Church, 7th of January, 1268, of two shillings annuity, issuing from his house in Preston-street, Exeter, towards the expense of wax lights. Bishop Grandisson dedicated its high Altar 6th of November, 1336. In Agnes de Woodleigh's will, bearing date March 1348, mention is made of the Altar of St Thomas the Martyr, with a provision for a perpetual obit. Andrew Lapflod,† a Rector of the Church, by his will in 1372, was a benefactor of four pounds, and an embossed silver cup. Robert Lingham, another of its rectors, desires, in his will, 6th March, 1427, to

* As a proof of the coarse and bitter intolerance of the times, this very Latimer, in his public disputation with John Forrest the Franciscan, was clamorous for sending his opponent to the stake. Let him be burnt—let him be burnt. "Comburatur, comburatur," was his cry. See Hist. Minor F. F. Minorum, by Francis Davonport, p. 42. fol. 1665. Duaci.

† Folio 86 of Register of St John's Hospital are memorandums transcribed from St. Sidwell's Missal, A. D. 1356. Amongst others, A. D. 1372, this Andrew Lapflod "dedit et legavit Custodi Luminis Sce. Sativole ii sullones terre jacentes retro Ecclesiam,"

be buried before the altar of St. Appollonia, in the belfry of blessed Mary Major, and leaves 40s. for the repair of the tower.

Near the Desk is a grave stone, in the centre of which is a brass plate inscribed thus.

HERE LIETH THE BODY OF MR.
ROBERT CHILCOT, RECTOR OF
THIS PARISH WHO DIED YE 7th DAY
OF FEBY.
1689.

The nave of the present fabric is very respectable, and may have been erected in the reign of King Edward III. The sculptured representation of St. Laurence's martyrdom, on the outward wall of the Chancel, was probably fixed there at a comparatively recent period. No part of the church was named after St. Laurence. I cannot close my remarks on the Church without commending the parishioners for their attention to the fabric.

The Register of Baptisms commences Christmas day,
Of Marriages, January 18th,
Of Burials, January 2nd, } 1561.

CURIOSUS

CHUDLEIGH.

THE first mention that I find of *Chudleigh*, as belonging to the See of Exeter, is in a deed of Bishop Bartholomew (between the years 1161 and 1184) wherein he grants the profits arising from the bark of his woods *there*, to the Leper-house of St. Mary Magdalene, in Exeter.

The Church of Chudleigh forms the subject of a deed of John, Bishop of Exeter, between the years 1186 and 1191.

The Parish Church,* under the patronage of St. Martin and our Lady, though at various times since partially altered, was dedicated by Bishop Bronescombe† on the 6th Novem-

* In this Church several official acts of our Bishops were performed; viz. the endowment of St. Probus' Vicarage, in Cornwall. "Datum et actum in Ecclia Parochiali de Chudelegh VIII Kal Maii A.D. MCCCXII" by Bishop Walter Stapeldon.

† His Register shews how numerous were the Churches which he dedicated: In a single year (1268) he dedicated no less than forty in Devon and Cornwall.

ber 1259. It now consists of a Chancel, Nave, South Aisle, North Transept, and a Tower which contains six harmonious bells. The greatest length of the Edifice in the interior, as we found by actual measurement, is 128 feet, and the greatest breadth 56 feet. In the South Aisle stood formerly the Altar of the Virgin Mary, before which Thomas Taylor, a Canon of Crediton Church, desired by his last will and testament to be buried. For the use of the said altar he bequeathed a silver chalice. The will, proved 15th December, 1452, may be seen in Bishop Lacy's Register. We meet in other wills with the Stores of Jesus and of St. Christopher. To the Spectator's attention, we recommend the circular granite Font, and the *perpendicular* stile of the Windows in the South aisle.

Bishop Grandisson, by will, dated 8th of September, 1368, bequeathed to this Parish Church "duas campanas majores in campanili capelle mee de Chuddelegh."

In the North Aisle, commonly called Hunt's Aisle, I observed the Arms of Bishop Lacy let into the East wall, viz. three Shovellers heads erased. This venerable Prelate died at Chudleigh Palace* the 18th of September, 1455.

The reader is probably aware, that the Rectory of Chudleigh was annexed to the Precentorship of Exeter Cathedral by Bishop Quivil, on the 8th of July, 1282.† The Precentor was also provided with a house and certain lands at *Ugbrooke* in this parish, by the liberality of the Bishops. "Precentor habet ex concessione predecessorum nostrorum suo officio unitas Ecclesias de Paygnton et Chuddelegh, cum Manso et Terris apud Ugbroke." 2nd Vol. Veysey's Reg. Thus we meet in

* This Palace was a favourite Residence of our Bishops, before the Reformation. In its Episcopal Chapel, dedicated to St. Michael, many Ordinations were holden. Here many acts of the Bishops were performed. 25th of July 1382, "In cancellaria Dni apud Chuddelegh probatum fuit testamentum Johis Uppecote." fol. 96. Vol. 1. Brantyngham Regr. &c. &c.

† From folio 239, Vol. 1, Stafford's Register, we learn that this Prelate confirmed a former injunction of Bishop Grandisson, that two thirds of the expences of repairing the Chancel, were to be defrayed by the Precentor; the other third by the Vicar for the time being.

N.B. The perpetuity of this Rectory was granted by Charles II. on the 14th

the will of the Precentor Hugh de Hyckeling, dated the 8th of August, 1415, and proved the 30th of March, 1416, a bequest of money, and of his live stock at Ugbrooke. On the 7th of January, 3rd year of his reign, King Edward vi. granted a licence under the Great Seal, to Bishop Veysey, to alienate "totum illum Burgum suum de Chudleigh, ac totum illud Manerium, Dominicum ac Parcum suum de Chudleigh," as also the Lime Rock, unto Thomas Brydges, Esq.

We read in the Register of Bishop Stapledon, that the Rental of the Manor to the See of Exeter in 1308, was £17 4s. 5½d.; that the Fulling Mill of the New Town of Chudleigh, *Molendinum fullaticum de novo Burgo de Chuddelegh*, paid 20s. per an.; that it was optional for the Bishop to receive from the Manor at Christmas, either the sum of twelve pence, or 24 woodcocks.* This Prelate, with a view of increasing the prosperity of the *New Town* of Chudleigh, in the year 1309, procured for it of his Sovereign Edward II. a Market and Fair. Amongst other lands which he purchased towards the maintenance of his obit (Fol. 170 of his register) as stated in his Ordinance, dated 2nd of March, 1321, we observe *Waddene*, lying in this parish, is enumerated. Bishop Lacy, already mentioned, on the 27th of March, 1447, appointed his Valet, Edward Pyry, to be keeper of his park here, and Bailiff of the Manor of Chudleigh, with a salary of twelve pence a week.

On the 14th of April, 1673, King Charles II. confirmed to the Lord Treasurer Clifford, and his heirs male and heirs general, the perpetuity of the Rectory of Chudleigh; but with the obligation of paying £42 per annum to the Precentor of Exeter. John Hunt, on the 19th of April, 1683, in consideration of £160 taken from the parish chest, conveyed the Advowson of Chudleigh to certain persons, who declared by deed of the same date, that the conveyance had been made

of April, 1673, to Thomas Lord Clifford, Baron of Chudleigh, and his heirs male, paying £42 per annum to the Precentor.

* We learn from fol. 16. Vol. 2. Regr. Brantyngham, that it was an ancient custom of the See to leave one hundred oxen on the Episcopal Manors.

to them in trust and confidence, that within four months after the avoidance of the Vicarage, they should publish on two several sundays a notice for the meeting of the parishioners holding lands there rated at £5 per annum, and by the majority of them a Vicar was to be chosen and nominated. Pursuant to these conditions, on the death of the then Vicar Rev. Edward Northmore, in October, 1687, Nicholas Battersby was instituted his successor on the 10th of February following, on the presentation of John Coysh, John Cholwich, Giles Inglett, Christopher Hellier, John Langley, and James Rennell, trustees of the said advowson.

We are happy to learn from the present venerable and learned Vicar, Rev. Gilbert Burrington, that the Parochial Registers of Chudleigh are complete from the year 1558.

John Soper, of Chudleigh, 5th August, Anno 16 Regni Eliz. gave to the Churchwardens of Chudleigh, for the time being "all the rents or profits of a house in the borough of Chudleigh lately builded by me, and now in the tenure of Sir Walter Comynge, for the rent of 26s. and 8d. per an. and that the said rents and profits be distributed at Easter and Christmas unto the pore impotent and most needie persons of the said parish."

INCUMBENTS.

Nicholas is the first name that I have met with: and I believe is the Vicar who bequeathed in 1303, to the Fabric of Exeter Cathedral vis. viiid.

John Fitz Hugh occurs Vicar the 29th of September, 1317.

Nicholas Coffin, instituted the 20th of June, 1337.

Thomas de Marston, the 23rd of March, 1348.

Thomas Walsh ———— : he exchanged for Axminster with

Richard de Hatheleseye, 23rd of March, 1352.

Philip Bossuyon, instituted the 14th of July, 1353: he also exchanged for the Vicarage of Dunsford, with

Robert Brugge, 28*th* of March, 1387.

John Basyngham de Melton ———— : he exchanged for Luppit with

Vincent Hille, the 22nd of January, 1402. This Vicar resigning,

Ralph Colle succeeded, the 13th of January, 1422.

N.B. *Colle* exchanged for Lustleigh with
John Burleigh, the 21st of November, 1428.
Michael occurs Vicar the 14th of February, 1449.
Stephen Colyn : ——— on whose death
Edward Stephynson followed the 16th of October, 1499.
N.B. He exchanged for a Prebend in St. Probus' Cornwall, with
Edward Carr, (alias *George*) the 23rd of July, 1505
Robert Weston ; ——— on whose resignation
Ralph Holland, instituted the 18th of September, 1508.
Stephen Vernay, on Holland's resignation, the 27th of June, 1516.
William Leveson,———

N.B. King Henry VIII. in his Writ to Bishop Veysey, dated the 20th of July, 1536, required of his Lordship, under a Penalty of £500, a return of the value of all Ecclesiastical preferments in the Diocese of Exeter, with the names of every Incumbent, from the 1st of January, 1535, the said Valuation to be delivered in the Court of Chancery under the Episcopal Seal, by 3rd of November, 1536. In this Valuation I read

"Vicaria de Chudlegh, ubi Willelmus Leveson
est Vicarius, valet £xxi.

John Blaxton succeeded on Leveson's resignation.
George Chudleigh collated the 27th of August, 1541: he was made a Canon of Exeter Cathedral, the 9th of March, 1546.
Benedict Woolcombe the 16th of January, 1571. His will dated the 4th of October, 1599, was proved the 25th of January following. (Patroness, Christina Chudleigh.)
Robert Wolcombe, son of Benedict, the 18th of January, 1600, *Patrons hâc vice* William Putt, James and Thomas Eastchurch. This Vicar died on the 19th of January, 1664!!!
Stephen Bloy, ——— on whose death,
Edward Northmore succeeded the 30th of December, 1673, Patron John Hunt, Gent. Mr. Northmore died the 2nd of October, 1687.
Nicholas Battersby, the 10th of February, following, on the presentation of John Coysh, John Cholwich, Giles Inglett, Christopher Hellier John Langley, and James Rennell, Trustees of the Advowson.
John Ellis, on *Battersby's* death, admitted the 4th of January, 1689. Presented by 6 Trustees : ob. 2nd of March, 1709, æt. 63.
Nicholas Tripe, admitted the 30th of June, 1710. Patrons as before.
John Sergeant, admitted on *Tripe's* death, the 16th of October, 1718.

John Bayly, admitted on *Sergeant's* death, the 12th of June, 1736. Patrons as before.

William Staplin, admitted on *Bayly's* death, 10th of September, 1751. Patrons as before.

Gilbert Burrington, admitted on *Staplin's* death, 12th of June, 1752. Patrons as before.

This worthy Vicar died 23rd of February, 1785, æt. 63.

Gilbert Burrington, admitted on his Father's death, 28th of June, 1785. Patrons as before. During the conflagration that ravaged the Town of Chudleigh on Friday morning, 22nd of May, 1807, and during the subsequent distress aud houseless condition of his Parishioners, Mr. Burrington's exertions in their behalf exceeded all belief and commendation.

In closing our observations on Chudleigh Church, we may point out an inccuracy in the Epitaph of Sir Peter Courtenay, of Ugbrooke, Knight. It is stated, that he died on 20th of May, 1552. Now the fact is, he did not make his will until the 23rd day of May, that year. It was proved at Exeter before Dr. Miles Coverdale, the 19 of September following.

Powderham Church.

The Site of this Parish Church, as well as a considerable tract of land adjoining, has manifestly been reclaimed from the Estuary of the Exe. The Fabrick is dedicated to St. Clement, Pope and Martyr, who is said to have been put to death in the reign of the Emperor Trajan, by being thrown into the sea with an anchor fastened to his neck. The first mention that I find recorded of a Parish Church here, is in Bishop Bronescombe's Register, who performed its dedication on 24th of November, 1259. But the present Edifice, with the exception of the lower part of the Tower, can hardly have been completed until nearly two centuries later. The exterior is pleasing; *not* so the interior; for the glare of whitewash and white paint is offensive to the eye of taste, it presents the appearance of an ancient Hall sparingly and meanly furnished.

With deference I submit, that the screen should be restored to its former position, that the staring picture by *Cosway*, should be replaced by something better—that good old oaken benches should be restored in the nave, (for, at the threshold of God's house, all men meet as humble suppliants; and distinctions and honors disappear in the presence of the Divine Majesty,) and, that the graceful sculptured Capitals of the five Arches, connecting the Nave with the N. and S. aisles, should be stript of those detestable layers of whitewash. In a window seat, near the pulpit steps, is a beautiful stone figure of a female, which is entitled to a more dignified situation. Report asscribes it to Isabella de Fortibus—who never possessed Powderham, who died in 1292, and was buried at Brommor Priory, Hants. Is there not ample reason to doubt of its being intended to represent that illustrious Countess? The head-dress, &c. much resemble the figure in the Nave of St: Mary's Church, Ottery, and which is posterior, to say the least, by a century. In the Capital of the Pillar on the North side of the Chancel, the *Courtenay* Arms, Or Three Torteauxes, with a Label of 3 Points charged with 9 Annulets are repeated, impaled with *Bonville's* six mullets pierced, 3, 2, & 1. On the corresponding Capital of the South side, the *Courtenay* Arms impaled with *Hungerford* (I think) viz, 2 Bars Argent. with 3 plates in chief, or of *Wake*, 2 Bars Gules, 3 Torteauxes in chief. Here the Whitewashers seem to have contended for the honor of burying the Herald.

We may now offer the Series of the Rectors.

James de Havering, was admitted on the Thursday before Palm Sunday, 1258, on the presentation of Hugh de Bohun, son of the Earl of Hereford and Essex.

John de Ponte. Bishop Bronescombe granted him in commendam for eleven months the living of St. Edmund's on Exe bridge "propter exilitatem Ecclesiæ de Pouderham." 30 Oct. 1259.

John de Stowe died Rector in 1320."

Richard de Percenhale, admitted 2 of February, 1320-1. on the presentation of Humphrey de Bohun "ratione minoris ætatis Johannis de Pouderham in custodiâ suâ existentis."

Richard de Bisshopleigh succeeded in 1334. N.B. Hugh de Courtenay, son of Hugh de Courtenay, Knight and Baron, had presented Wm. de Rammeslond "ratione custodiæ terrarum Elizabethe et Katerine filiarum et heredum Johannis de Pouderham defuncti;" but Bp Grandisson, on 25th of August, 1334, confirmed Richard's previous institution. Compare fol. 9. and 182. Vol. ii. Grandisson's Register.

Henry de Maidegoud admitted 17th of February, 1348. Patron Henry de Norton "ratione dotis Agnetis uxoris sue quam habet in Manerio de Poudram ipsius Ecclesiæ hâc vice verus Patronus."

Nicholas Kelly, ——— who resigned in 1390.

John Hamond admitted 27th of November, 1390; on the presentation of Margaret Bohun, Countess of Devon.

Roger Perer succeeded on Hamond's death, 17th of October, 1395, Patron Sir Philip Courtenay.

Robert Weye, admitted on *Perer's* death, 3rd of August, 1400.

John Hammond, ——— on whose resignation

Thomas Abyngdon followed 24th of October, 1405.

Richard Bedeford: ——— he exchanged 25th of June, 1422, for Hardes Magna, Dioc. Cant. with

Nicholas Calton: on whose resignation

Thomas Froome, instituted 5th of March, 1436.

To this Rector Bishop Lacy, 13th of January, 1450, granted licence to solemnise the marriage, in the Oratory or Chapel* within Powderham Castle, of James Lutterel Esq, to Elizabeth, Daughter of Sir Philip Courtenay.

Richard Coke, on Froome's resignation, 21st of June, 1460.

William Godde, on Coke's death, was instituted 22nd of July, 1468. Pat. Elizabeth, relict of Sir Philip Courtenay.

William Carslegh occurs Rector 27th of January, 1491.

William Andrew, ——— on whose death

Richard Denys was admitted 6th of March, 1512, Pat. William Courtenay, Esq.

* This Chapel was in the North Wing. It was rebuilt in 1717. Mr. *Polwhele* in p. 170 Hist. of Devon, considers it as an improvement of the late Lord to have converted the Chapel into a drawing Room. With much better taste is the present honoured Chief of the Family preparing to restore a domestic Chapel.

N.B. This charitable Rector was the youngest brother of Sir Thomas Denys; we subjoin his will, made 14 February, 1532, which was proved at Exeter, 1533:

In Dei nomine, Amen. xiiij[to] die Februarii Anno dni M[lo] CCCCC[mo] xxxiı[do] I Sir Richard Denys, hole and steidefaste of remembraunce, mak my last will and testament after this maner and forme followyng; Furst I geve and bequeth my sowle unto Allmyghty God, to our blessid Lady, and to all the holy company of hevyn, and my bodie to be buried in the chauncell of the Parish Churche at Powderham. Also, I geve & bequeth unto the said Churche xx[s] and a boorde clothe of diaper. Item I bequeth unto the same Churche iiij kyen condicyonally, that the Wardens of the same Churche may keep, or cawse to be kept, one obitt yerelie within the said Churche, and to bestowe unto prists and poore peple yerelie at every obitte iij[s] iiij[d] to praye for my soulle, for the sowlis of my Father, Mother, & all such as I ame bound to pray for. Item I give and bequeth unto the Parishe Church of Stratton, XX[s]. Also I geve & bequeth unto the Grey Friors at Excetter to say a Trentalle for me v[s]. Also I geve & bequeth unto the Blak Friors at Excettor to say a Trentalle for me v[s]. Also I geve & bequeth unto every one of my Godchildren one sheipe. The residue of all my goods not bequethed I do geve & bequeth it to the Church Wardens of the Parish Church of Powderham, whatsoever they be, that shall be Churche Wardens there at such tyme as my sowle shall departe from my bodie.

Proved at Exeter, 24 June, 1533.

Nicholas Courtenay, instituted 6 December, 1533. Patron, his Father Sir William Courtenay. Within 3 years later his Rectory was valued at £27. 3s. 6½d. per ann.

John Stubbs, on Courtenay's privation, 15 September, 1554, Patron do,

William Jones, presented by Queen Elizabeth. 4 October, 1562, in the minority of William Courtenay.

Roger Wills, succeeded 20 June, 1581. Patron Sir William Courtenay

Jasper Swifte, followed 16 May, 1612. Patron do.

Thomas Collins, instituted 24 January, 1619. Patron do.

Thomas Wilcox. succeeded 2 February, 1628. Patron do.

N.B. whilst he was rector he had to witness the profanation of his Church. We read p. 159 of Anglia Rediviva, or England's Recovery, (London 1647,) that Powderham Church was taken possession of by a party of the rebels, 14 Dec. 1645, and was vigorously defended by them. Powderham Castle sur-

rendered to Col. Hammond, the Parliamentary commander, 25 Jan. 1646-7.
Francis Wilcox, followed on 20 May, 1664.
Robert Manley, on the resignation of Wilcox, 10 June, 1672.
Edward Basill, admitted 12 January, 1690.
Ezra Cleaveland, instituted on Basill's death, 8 April, 1697.

Ezra Cleaveland was the Compiler of "a Genealogical" History of the Noble and Illustrious family of Courtenay (Folio, Exon, 1735, pp, 307, with a Collection of Deeds &c. pp. 32.) and Tutor in Exeter College, Oxford, to William Courtenay, Esq., only surviving son of Francis Courtenay, Esq., by his wife Mary, daughter of John Bovey, Esq. His grateful pupil, to whom he dedicated the work, had recommended him to his Grandfather, Sir William Courtenay, for Ecclesiastical preferment. The recommendation was favourably received; and as we learn from the Registers of the See of Exeter, Mr. Cleaveland was admitted Rector *of Powderham*, on 8th April, 1697, and on 28 July, 1699, was promoted to the valuable rectory of *Honiton*. Where this learned writer was born, or what was the surname of his wife, has hitherto eluded our research; her Christian name was *Margaret*; aud she was buried in Honiton Church, 20 April, 1733. Their son John died of the Small Pox, at Ideford, on 18 June, 1724, and was buried in Kingsteignton Church on the following day. The *Honiton* Register thus announces the burial of the worthy Rector:— "Mr. Ezra Cleaveland, Rector, who died on 7th of August, 1740, was buried the Eleventh." The Inscription on his Grave Stone, within the Chancel, from the pen of the Rev. Richard Lewis, Master of the Free Grammar School, at Honiton, is greatly defaced. What MS. copies we have seen of it, are very incorrect as would appear to any one who has examined the beginnings, and terminations of the lines; but we flatter ourselves, that, after much time and labor, we can retrace a faithful copy.

Hic jacent exuviæ mortales revdi. admodum Viri
Ezræ Cleveland S. T. B. Collegii Exon
apud Oxonienses quondam Socii, et deinde,
ita volente perhonorabili viro Dno. Gulielmo
Courtenay de Powderham, Baronetto,
hujus Ecclesiæ quadraginta per annos
Rectoris.
Per id omne tempus studiis graviter incubuit
animoque omnigerâ feré scientiâ repleto,
tum Ethica officia, tum Legis Prophetarumque Præcepta,
necnon Christianæ Fidei articulos, peculiari quâdam
perspicuitate Concionibus enucleavit.
Vitam prorsus innocuam duxit et plurimis benefecit.
Moribus inerat suavitas, sermoni gravitas
ut decuit ministrum Dei.
Idem vero, cum tempus posceret, comes miré festivus

multo permaduit sale.
Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ rituum et doctrinæ fuit egregie tenax
Et uno contentus Sacerdotio
Alterum non ambivit, oblatum etiam recusavit.
Completis tandem octoginta annis
Senio potius quam morbo confectus
Quasi obdormivit beatæ Resurrectionis spe
Septimo die Augusti Anno Domini 1740.
Elizabetha, quam unicam habuit, filia
Jonathani Waad haud obscuro Exonii mercatori nupta
Testamento legavit, ut nomen ejus memoriæ traderetur,
Superimposito hoc saxo.
Juxta etiam requiescit Henricus Waad
Prædictæ Elizabethæ filius natu maximus
Una cum ipsà Elizabetha :
Quorum ille obiit 19 die Julii Anno Dni 1739.
Hæc autem 20 die Julii Anno Domini 1749.

As an Author, Mr Cleaveland is entitled to general commendation for his diligence and fidelity. From the memorials presented by the Courtenay Family to the King of France, in vindication of their claims to Precedence, viz : on

15 Jany. 1603	7 Jany. 1605	14 June 1608
17 Feb. 1603	22 Jany. 1608	5 Feb. 1609
15 Dec. 1603	27 Feb. 1608	9 March 1609

Collected in an Octavo Vol., pp. 313, printed at Paris, in 1613—from Sir Peter Ball's MSS.—and from Monsieur du Bouchet's "Histoire Genealogique de la Maison Royale de Courtenay," Fol. Paris, 1660, pp. 400, with an Appendix of Records, pp. 262,—, he derived most valuable assistance. *Polwhele* in a note to p. 178, History of Devon, sneers at his diction; and quotes almost the last sentence of the Work as a specimen. It would be acting ungenerously towards this Critic, to select passages from his own History of feebleness and inequality of stile.

"Verum opere in longo fas est obrepere somnum."

Thomas Smith, succeeded on Cleaveland's resignation, 27 April 1700 : buried 15 September, 1733, aged 62.

Robert Chute, admitted 3 January, 1733,-4 : he was buried 4 Sep. 1758.

Richard Harrington followed on Chute's death, 5th of May, 1759.

John Andrew, on Harrington's resignation, admitted 8th of July, 1784 : he was collated to the Archdeaconry of Barum ; and dying 3rd of July, 1799, æt. 49, was buried in his Church, six days later.

Timothy Napleton succeeded 28th of November, 1799 : obiit 16, and buried 23rd of January, 1816. æt. 59.

Edward Smedley, admitted 4th of April, 1816 : ob. 6th of August, 1825.
Daniel Nantes, M. A. instituted 26 August, 1825 ; to whom we have to express our grateful acknowledgments for his polite attention to our inquiries

The Registers of Baptism commence 27 July, 1606.
of Burials, 24 Oct. 1558.
of Marriages, 6 May 1559.

The length of the Church in clear, exclusive of the Tower, is 62 feet, the width 38 feet and a half. In the Tower, about 57 feet high, there are three bells. We should be glad to see the crosses restored at the east end.

In quitting this sacred spot we cannot but deeply regret the absence or demolition of the memorials to the departed Members and Chiefs of the Courtenay Family. Hardly any monuments exist even in *this County*, to perpetuate their fame and services to religion and the state. Their mausoleums once adorned Ford Abbey, Cowick Priory, and Tiverton Church; but they have been swept away by ruthless innovation. *Sic transit gloria mundi!* Still there is one beautiful altar tomb preserved in the nave of *Exeter Cathedral*, and to see *that restored* to its pristine state, is the wish of many, with

Curiosus.

Woodbury.

The Church, dedicated to St. Swithin, rises nearly in the centre of the parish. Its stately tower (now containing six musical bells,) was erected in the early part of the fifteenth century. In the accounts of the Vicars of Exeter Cathedral, A. D. 1407, is an entry of their donation of 40s *Parochianis de Wodbury in auxilium illorum ad construendum* Novum Campanile *in eadem Eccelesia parochiali de Wodbury*. And probably the North Aisle, nearly 76 feet in length, was rebuilt about the same period. For Sir Wm.

Bonevyll, in his will, made in August, 1407, and proved 24 March following gives to the repairs of Woodbury Church and towards *the Belfry*, 20 marks. His will shows that he had considerable property in the parish.

We entered the Chancel, by the South door, and were not a little annoyed with the affectation of improvements and decorations which disfigure its walls and ceiling. Is it not passing strange, that churchwardens, with their eyes open, should persevere in setting at utter defiance the first principles of Architecture—Unity and Simplicity?

The Church consists of a Chancel, of a Nave communicating with a North Aisle by six arches, and of a very small Chantry on the South side, opening into the Nave by a single arch: the interior of the sacred edifice, including the tower, is about 108 feet in length, its breath 41 feet.

In former times the screen must have presented a graceful appearance; it is now overtopped with lumbering plaster, &c. so as effectually to mask and hide away the Chancel.

Of the monuments we can say but little.—On the North side of the Chancel is an Altar Tomb with two recumbent figures, the whole untastefully designed and executed, with the date 1610. Perhaps the monument was erected to the memory of Thomas Prideaux, and his lady. This Thomas was the son and heir of John Prideaux, serjeant at law, who had purchased Nutwell Court, and the Manors of Woodbury and Lympstone.

In front of the Communion rails is an ancient gravestone; but the greater part of the inscription is worn away. All that we could satisfactorily recover is:—ET ELIZABETH CARU QUE OBIIT XII DIE JANUARII A° D' MCCCCLXXXIIJ°—JOHIS DINHAM—QUARUM AIABUS PROPITIETUR DEUS. AMEN. Our readers are aware of the marriage of *Nicholas Carew*, Baron Carew, with *Margaret*, the eldest of the four sisters and co-heiresses of Lord John Dinham, in the reign of Edward IV. These died in 1470, and were buried in Westminster Abbey.

In the North Aisle we observed part of a slab; the remainder is covered with a pew. It bears the name of *Haydon*, and was once embellished with brass escutcheons and labels. The *Haydons* for many generations resided at Ebford, in this parish. Adjoining this memorial is a gravestone to a member of the ancient family of *Martyn*. The Epitaph deserves to be recorded.

Dormitorium Gulielmi Martyn de Ebford, Generosi, qui vicessimo secundo die Februarii Anno Salutis 1670, *ætatis suæ* 75, *multum desideratus obiit.*

Da veniam quisquis terræ possessor est hujus
Amborum Cineres Urnâ ut condantur in unâ
Cum Christus Judex super æthera venerit orbis
Corpora divisim tumulo conjuncta resurgent.

Bishop Henry Marshall, in consideration of the fatigue which the 24 Vicars had to undergo in performing the Divine office by day and by night, in the Cathedral Church of Exeter, and of the smallness of their stipend (20s. per an.) which they then received from their masters the Canons, was pleased to grant to the said Vicars the Church of Woodbury, with all its appurtenances, the profits thereof to be equally divided among them, excepting always the pension of 40s. for the Parochial Incumbent and 10s. for his clerk. This grant was confirmed by Bp. Brewer, on 28 May, 1227, who was also a liberal Benefactor to their Body. Shortly after this, Reginald de Albamarrâ, Knt. from the motive of charity, granted them the right of Pasture, for a certain number of Beasts and Cattle throughout the whole of his land of Woodbury, except in the Wood and Garden, with some other perquisites and privileges.

We find in the Fabric Roll of the Cathedral, A. D. 1415, the sum of 3s. 2d. received "*in* GALYHAPENS *de Ecclesiâ Parochiali de Wodbury.*" This was probably the contribution or fees paid by the *girls* or women of the parish that were married in the course of the year. We have met with a similar custom in the churchwardens' accounts of St. Petrock's parish, Exeter.

On 4th July, 1371, Bishop Brantyngham licensed Sir

John Dinham to have Divine Service performed in his Chapel at Notewille, (Q. Neot's Well?) in Woodbury parish. The same Bishop renewed this license in favour of the family on 22nd September, 1387.

The Register of Baptisms begins with	20 September,	1557.
of Burials	November,	1575.
of Marriages	November,	1582.

During the Protectorate of Cromwell, some Marriages were solemnized before Wm. Putt, Thomas Bampfield and Robert Duke, Esquires.

CURIOSUS.

KENNE.

THE Manor of Kenne was attached to the Barony of Oakhampton, I believe, by William the Conqueror. The first time that I meet with its *Church*, (which gives its name to the Deanry,) is in the reign of Stephen, when William de Avenel, the husband of Emma, second daughter of Baldwin de Brioniis, confirmed his father's grant of it to Plympton Priory; but it was shortly after restored to the above-mentioned barony. For above 300 years previous to the Reformation, the Courtenays enjoyed its advowson. The last of the family but one, before that memorable epoch, who presented to the living, was Catharine, daughter of King Edward IV. and relict of William, Earl of Devon. She is described in Bishop Oldam's register, 21st Dec. 1517, as being Countess of Devon, and the daughter, sister, and aunt of Kings, "*ad præsentationem Katharinæ, comitissæ Devoniæ, filiæ, sororis, et Amitæ Regum.*" Her son Henry, created Marquess of Exeter, 18th June, 1525, experienced the usual fate which King Henry VIII. reserved for his favourites and nearest relations: he was attainted* on the last day of December,

*A considerable share of the Marquess's possessions in Devon fell to Edward Seymour, Duke of Somerset. On 16th July, 1547, his Grace obtained from his royal nephew the grant of the Manors of Plympton and Exminster, the town and castle of Plympton, and the hundreds of Plympton and Exminster. Six

1538, and beheaded on the 9th of the following January. Lord Herbert could not discover the particular offence of this accomplished and unfortunate nobleman. Cardinal Pole attributes his fall to the hatred which his despotic sovereign cherished against virtue and nobility: "*odium Tyranni in virtutem et nobilitatem*:" and unquestionably the history of his reign too well justifies this opinion.

The Church, dedicated to St. Andrew, is delightfully situated, and the ascent to it by a flight of steps, gives it a commanding appearance. It consists of a Chancel, a Nave opening into a North and South Aisle by 5 plain arches of very remote antiquity, and a substantial belfry, 70 feet high, containing 6 bells. Unless I mistake, the present Vestry was the ancient Courtenay Chantry, *Cantaria Capellæ Dni Hugonis de Courtenay apud Ken.* (fol. 82, Reg. Stapledon) Cantariam *Sci. Johis Evangelistæ in Manerio de Ken*: (fol. 96. vol. 3, Reg. Grandisson.) Nicholas Chelley was Chantry Priest here in 1536, with a Salary of £4. 16s. 8d. per an.

On entering the Church I was agreeably surprised at seeing so many of the old and solid praying benches, some of which are beautifully carved. In every respect they are better calculated to inspire devotion and a sense of humility in the presence of that Supreme Being, before whom all his creatures are equal, than towering and overgrown pews. And who will say that their simple form does not harmonize better with the fabric, than boxes of every shape and color?* It is a pity that the noduses in the roof are not restored, and that the modern Altar piece and wainscoating are not in keep-

days later he had a further grant of Topsham Manor, with its fair. Whoever reads the Act of the Parliament held at Westminster, 4th Nov. 3d year of Edward VI. and continued by prorogation till 4th Feb. following, will be astonished at the Duke's accumulation of property in Devonshire.

N. B. I observe in a return of Bishop Veysey to the Exchequer that the Marquess was head Steward of the Bishoprick of Exeter with a salary of £10 per ann. A.D. 1536.

*Weever p, 701, of Ancient Funeral Mon. says "many monuments of the dead in Churches in and about London, as also in some places of the Country, are covered with Seats or *Pews*, made high and easy for the Parishoners to sit or sleep in, a *Fashion of no long continuance and worthy of Reformation*."

ing with the venerable fabric.

The length of the inside of the Church to the belfry door is 72 feet; and including the belfry 88 feet: the breadth of the fabric is 36 feet and a half.

In the east window of the chancel I observed the Arms of King *Athelstan*. Per saltier gules and azure on a mound, a cross botony crowned, Or.

Arms of the *Kingdom of the East Angles*. Azure, three crowns, Or.

Arms of Courtenay repeated : one escutcheon with label.

Arms. Holland. Azure, a lion argent crowned, between six fleurs des lis argent:

The Screen seems to be an humble imitation of the one at *Kenton*. Unfortunately the greater part is blocked up with tasteless pews : we can trace, however, the figures of SS Andrew, James, John, Simon, Thomas, Stephen, and Lawrence. The portraits on the entrance doors of the Chancel may be intended for the four doctors of the Latin Church, St. Jerome as a Cardinal, SS. Ambrose and Augustine, and St. Gregory the Great. In the South Aisle the subjects are tolerably distinct, such as the Crucifixion of our Lord, the Blessed Virgin, with the label, *Ecce Ancilla Dni*, St. Sidwell, with her head and scythe, the four Evangelists, St. Scholastica with her dove, the legendary story of a St. Veronica, St. Mary Magdalene* with the alabastrum, and St. Catharine of Alexandria with the sword and wheel.

In the North and in the South Aisle was formerly an Altar. The Piscina† in the latter remains uninjured : and some stained glass contains the figure of St. Michael and the dragon; SS. Mary Magdalene and Barbara, and the arms of Courtenay.

* Edward I. granted to Kenneford, A.D, 1299, a fair for two days for the Festival of St. Mary Magdalene.

† " Piscina a cornu Epistolæ quò ablutiones projiciebant, p. 273, Vol. I. Cancellieri de Secretario Basilicæ Vaticanæ."

The Font we consider as singularly beautiful. It is of Purbeck Marble, square in form, supported in the centre by a solid circular column, surrounded in the angles by others of slender proportion. The sculpture is simple indeed; two sides of the font bear six circular arches : the two other sides have semi-circles inverted.

Directing our observation to the Gallery, which judging from the arms of Bp. Cotton, was erected in the reign of James I. we counted 22 armorial bearings, some of which our imperfect knowledge of Heraldry will not entitle us to explain. Beginning with the south side we conceive the 4th panel to contain the Arms of Northmore ; 5 Bampfylde; 6 Short, of Bickham ; 7, Clack, the late rector; *8, Waltham, sable a chevron, between 3 suns, argent; 9, Courtenay ; 10, Russell, as Earl of Bedford; 11, Bourchier, Earl of Bath; 12, See of Exeter impaled with Cotton; 13, Palk, of Haldon House; 14, Ley, of Trehill; 15, Prideaux, of Netherton, created baronets in 1622; 16, Prideaux, N.B. The Prideaux family held the patronage of Kenne during the reign of Queen Elizabeth; 17, Hele; 18, Reynells ; 19, Tothill; 20, Fielding; 21, Hunt, of Chudleigh ; 22, Oxenham.

In the spacious Churchyard we observed the base of the old cross, and a venerable yew tree coeval perhaps with the Church itself. At a foot and a half from the bottom it measures in girth 33 feet 2 inches.

On 23rd November, 1374, Bishop Brantyngham granted his license to Sir John Tycheburn, Knight, and to his wife to have divine service performed for them, "in capella de Breynton in Parochiâ de Ken,"—In the will of Thomas Red-

* Richard Waltham was buried 5th March, 1636. His monument may be seen in the South Aisle; but the Inscription has perished. In his friend Westcott's time was an Epitaph to Amias Southcot.

Fear not to dye.
Learn this of me,
No ill in death,
If good thou be.

man dated 10th of December, 1430, I read "Lego missale meum Ecclesiæ de Ken."

On 28th of December, 1452, Bishop Lacy directed a Commission to the Archdeacon of Exeter, concerning the pollution of the Churchyard of Ken by the effusion of blood in an affray between two of the Parishioners, viz, William Huchin, and John Dale "Wever" Fol. 388, Vol. 3.

About 140 acres in this parish are attached to the prebend of Carswell, or Cresswell* one of the four Prebends founded in the Chapel of the B. V. Mary, in the Castle of Exeter.

We may now subjoin the list of Rectors and Patrons.

Thomas de Wymundham, instituted on Easter Monday, 1262, at the presentation of John de Courtenay.

John de Dinesworthy succeeded 29th January, 1279. Patron Oliver de Dinham.

Walter de Clopton 19 February, 1312.—Lady Alianora Courtenay.

Henry de Solers admitted 24th October, 1322. The Courtenay Family.

Walter de Elmham 8th October, 1328. ditto.

John de Blakedon 27th February, 1340. ditto.

William de Weston 6th April, 1349. ditto.

William Wyke 4th October, 1356. ditto.

John Dagenel 20th September, 1363. ditto.

Thomas Redman, ——— on whose death.

John Glatton was instituted 27th April, 1432. Pat. Ann, Countess of Devon.

William Latham on 13th of June 1433, at the presentation of John Bottreaux, and his wife Ann, Countess of Devon.

Thomas Prychard occurs Rector 14th February, 1449.

David Hopton ——— Archdeacon of Exeter, who dying 20th February, 1491, was buried in the Nave of Exeter Cathedral.

John Tyake Subdean of Exeter, Archdeacon of Barum, admitted 30th January, after Hopton's death.

Thomas Michell succeeded 21st December, 1517, "ad præsentationem Katharinæ Comitissæ Devoniæ, filiæ, sororis et amitæ Regum."

* Without sufficient consideration, an assertion is occasionally hazarded, that this Prebendal Chapel was exempted from Episcopal Visitation. It is certain, however, that Bishop Stapeldon knew of no such exemption; for he made its official visitation in the most public manner, on 19 January, 1311, Bp. Lacy also on 26 August, 1438, issued his commission "ad inquirendum de et super defectibus in Præbenda de Cutton."—A D. 1536 the Prebend of Hayes in this Chapel was rated at £37. 7s. 11d.—of Cutton at £8.—and of Carswell at £2. 13s. 4d. per an.

David Hensley followed, 25th April, 1533. Henry Courtenay, Marques of Exeter.

His Rectory was valued in 1536, at £46. 13s. 4d. per an.

N. B. This Rector in 1552 purchased of Giles Kaylwaye and Wm. Leonard of Taunton, an Estate in Kenne parish, called *Lampland*, which the Courtenays may have originally granted to furnish *lights* for their Chantry. The purchase Deed was enrolled in the Common Pleas in Easter term, anno Sexto Edw. VI. The said Rector charged the estate with a perpetual annuity of 20s. to Grendon's Alms House, in Exeter, and which is still regularly paid by the proprietor of Trehill. The parochial Register shows that he died on 3rd and was buried on 7th September, 1573.

John Woolton, S. T. P. a native of Whalley, in the County of Lancaster, succeeded 15th October, 1573, on the presentation of Thomas Prideaux, Esq. Within six years after his institution to this Rectory, he was consecrated Bishop of Exeter, and in addition, was inducted Arch Priest of Haccombe, 20th October, 1581. His Lordship died on Wednesday morning, 13th March, 1593-4, and was buried in his Cathedral Church, on 20th March, æt. 57.

John Robins ———— who was removed shortly after by the Queen's Writ of *Nisi Prius*.

Peter Duncan succeeded 22nd August, 1595. Pat. Thomas Prideaux, of Nutwell, Esq.

In the Parochial Register his character is thus recorded :—*Petrus Duncan*, Essexiâ natus, dignitate Artium Magister, Vir in omni disciplinarum genere exercitatus, hujus Ecclesiæ Rector, Pastor vigilantissimus, summus Theologus, judicio admirabili, indefesso labore, vitæ inculpatæ, mortuus est in Domino, Anno Dni, 1604°, decimo septimo die Januarii, & sepultus XX°, ejusdem Mensis ; quo mortuo plorant Mortales, at lætis fruuntur animis Immortales Angeli.

William Huchenson, Archdeacon of Cornwall,* succeeded Duncan on 23rd March, 1604-5 at the presentation of Henry Burroughs of Broadclist, Esq. He was one of the Theologians appointed by K. James I, to revise and correct the Translation of the Bible, after the conference at Hampton Court. There is much confusion and inaccuracy concerning this eminent man in p. 27 Part ii, of Walker's Sufferings of the Clergy. The Parish Register omits his name altogether, but that he was buried in the Cathedral at Exeter, 22nd

* N.B. This Divine had been admitted Archdeacon of Cornwall, 5th September, 1603. Singular enough, his presentation to that office had been made by Ralph Hutchenson, S. T. P. who had obtained it of the Metropolitan of Canterbury, who had it from Dr. Cotton, Bishop of Exeter, (perhaps as an *option*.) He was collated to a Canonry of Exeter Cathedral, 13th Feb. 1608.

of July, 1616, is certain. Strange to add that two days before the *interment*, Dr. Jasper Smith was collated to the Archdeaconry of Cornwall.* In the rectory of Kenn, Dr. H. was succeeded by his son *William Huchenson*, on the 17th of August, 1616, at the presentation of Laurence Phillips, alias Colmer, hâc vice: the true Patron being Richard Bragg of Sadborough, Esq.

This Divine became Chaplain to K. James I. and King Charles I. a Canon of Exeter Cathedral, and Archdeacon of Lewes, and lived to witness and experience the abominable outrages of the Puritan Faction. We extract from the Parish Register the following notice of him.

Obiit Gulielmus
Huchenson, Sacræ
Theologiæ Doctor, Archidiaconus
Lewensis, Ecclesiæ Cathedr. Exoniensis
Canon : Residens, et *Patronus*, necnon
hujus Parochiæ Rector. De eo, si
sileat ingrata Posteritas, sat erit
compendio dixisse 'Theologiæ Oraculum
amisimus'
Feb. XXI. 1643.

Besides the Inscription on his grave stone within the altar rails, a Monumental Epitaph is placed against the North Wall of the Chancel, with a very indifferent copy of Latin elegiac verses. His arms of Huchenson, Per pale gules and azure, in Fess a Lion rampant Arg. semee with eight croslets, Or, are impaled with Stuckley, Azure, 3 Pears pendant Or.

Thomas Alden, admitted 1st July, 1644, at the presentation of Thomas Webb, of Exeter, Trustee for the Huchenson Family, the right Patron. This Rector held Alphington also; but after much litigation was forced to resign the latter to his son, says Walker above quoted, p. 30. Part II. Sufferings &c, "tho' he had not one farthing profit out of the Living of Kenn, tho' the Parishioners in their petition to the Commissioners of the Broad Seal of England, earnestly desired that Mr. Alden might continue among them, and tho' he had laid out but even too much money in quartering the Parliament forces, and had once compounded the matter by a sum of money with *Adams*." This honourable and disinterested Clergyman died 9th of September, 1651.

William Huchenson, eldest son to the aforesaid Dr. William Huchenson, Canon of Exeter and Archdeacon of Lewes, must have been admitted

* Another singular circumstance in the History of this celebrated man. He was instituted a *second* time in the Rectory of Kenn 1 June, 1614, "quocumque modo vacantem," and on this occasion K. James 1st presented him to Bp. Cotton.

at the restoration. He had married Elizabeth, daughter of John Garland, Esq., of Kenn Parish. He resigned his living in favour of his son in law: his Grave stone shews that he died 10th of March, 1674, and his wife on 1st of August, 1686.

William Gould, M. A. succeeded 22nd of February, 1666-7, at the resignation of the last Incumbent, whose daughter Frances he had married. Patrons Charles Stennings of Oxton, and Thomas Bawden of Chudleigh. He was buried 28th October, 1686, and his Relict "daughter* of Wm. Huchenson Clerk" died 3 January, 1696-7, æt. 44.

Gilbert Geere S. T. B. (in all probability born in Kenne parish, where the family had been settled certainly in 1538, when the registers commence,) was admitted 26 March, 1688, at the presentation of Frances Gould, widow. He held the living 38 years, and was buried 1 April, 1726.

Honourable Charles Bertie. L.L.D. Professor of Natural Philosophy at Oxford, youngest son of James, Earl of Abingdon, and brother to Lady Courtenay, was instituted 27th of August, 1726, at the presentation of Sir William Courtenay, of Powderham, Bart. Fourteen years later he was put also in possession of the valuable living of Honiton. He died on the 15th of February, 1746, æt. 69, and was buried at Kenn, on the 20th of February. His relict Elizabeth followed him to the grave 25th of June, 1759.

John Bertie, admitted 19th of May, 1747, was buried at Kenn, 3rd of February, 1774. Patron Lord Courtenay.

William Courtenay, elder brother of the late Dr. Courtenay, Bishop of Exeter, succeeded at the presentation of Lord Viscount Courtenay, on the 29th of June, 1774: was buried 6th of December, 1783.

Thomas Clack, admitted 19th of April, 1784, Patron the same. Dying 11th of April, 1805, æt. 60: was buried at Kenn, on the 15th of the same month and year.

Henry Ley, the present Rector, instituted 28th of August, 1805, at the presentation of his Father, the late Henry Ley, Esq., who had purchased the Advowson of the late Earl of Devon shortly before.

The Parochial Registers

of Baptism commence with	7th of Nov.	1538.
of Marriages	17th of Nov.	
of Burials	2nd of Dec.	

and have experienced little interruption.

* Her sister Mary was baptised at Kenn, 5 October, 1629, and married Robert Knight, Gent. 21 May, 1646.

We cannot conclude this article without offering our grateful acknowledgments to the worthy Rector, for his very patient and kind attention to our applications : and we think him intitled to every praise, for the interest he takes in the repairs and care of his Church.

CURIOSUS

HEAVITREE.

THE Church of St. Michael, at Heavitree, was appropriated, we believe to the Cathedral of Exeter by Pope Eugenius III. in the year 1152. The present fabric measures 82 feet long by 43 broad* in the interior; but is much too small for so populous and wealthy a parish. It consists of a Chancel, a nave communicating by four arches with a north and south aisle, and of a Tower with four modern bells. On entering the south porch the eye rested on a fragment of an ancient grave-stone "Hic jacet Johes Ford:" proceeding forward, another inscription presented itself—"Hic jacet Johes Vener qui obiit xvii die Julii Anno Domi millimo ccccccxxvii Cujus anime propicietur Deus."—Soon after, "Orate pro aia Dni Johis Legh Presbyteri."—"Hic jacet Hugo Legh qui obiit scndo die Augusti, An° D^i M° V° xxxvi, cuj^9 anime propicietur De^9 Ame."—Two other fragments bore "Uphome et Alic. ux. et Elizabeth ux ej^9," and "Civis civitat. Exon, qui obiit viii die Sept." Instructive mementos of mortality, and of human forgetfulness !†

The great eastern window displays little symmetry with the rest of the fabric. It is comparatively modern. Indeed the chancel has experienced alterations: and if the attentive

*On what authority does Mr. Polwhele, p. 23, state the Church to be 98 feet long and 65 feet wide ?

* This Parish is very remarkable for the *longevity* of the inhabitants, as the Registers prove. We give one instance from a grave stone on the South side of the Communion Table. "Thomas Spyser ye Sone of M. Spyser died ye 21 of June, 1621, Ætatis suæ 106, whose desire was to lye with his Grand Father in this place."

observer will examine the north side, from the Church-yard he will trace about 8 feet of the ancient wall, with a lancet window now blocked up.

Several years ago the Screen was removed : a part of it is still to be seen in the North Aisle, representing in panels the legend of St. Dunstan and the Devil, of St. Agatha with a sword through her breasts, and of St. Catharine of Alexandria. In the spandril of the first arch of the North Aisle the Courtenay Arms are distinctly visible. We were not a little surprised and pleased at the boldness and sharpness of the carving of the Capitals of the Pillars and the Font, which Mr. Polwhele describes as clumsy, rude, and uncouth. We could wish that the workmanship of the Gallery, as also of the Altar-piece erected in the time of Bishop Offspring Blackall, between 1708 and 1716, was equally creditable.

Our readers are aware that the Churches of St. Sidwell and St. David are dependent on Heavitree. From time immemorial the manor of St. Sidwell has belonged to the Church of Exeter. The first mention that I have found of *St. David's Church* is in a mandate of Bishop Marshall, between 1194 and 1206. It occurs again in fol. 45 of Bronescombe's register, anno 1270, and in fol 245, vol. 2. Stafford's Register 28th of March, 1401.* It was rebuilt in 1541, when Veysey was Bishop of Exeter.

We have often met with *St. Clement's* Chapel near the river Exe, and with *St. Eligius* or *Eloy's* (Mr. Polwhele calls it Elidius) near Wonford village. The former is mentioned in a Deed as early as the time of Simon de Apulia's Episcopate, between the years 1214 and 1223 : I believe it was disused in 1536, and dismantled in 1572. The latter is first mentioned in Bishop Brantynham's Register, fol. 171, Vol. 1. on the 1st of April, 1387 : at the instance of Henry Tirell, and Jane his wife, that Bishop licensed the performance of divine worship, "in capella Sci Eligii infra mansionem eorundem de Woneford." It was 40 feet long, and 22 broad, with three

* The Ordinatio Vicarii de Hevytree may be seen Fol. 55 of this Volume.



W. C. Featherstone, Lithographer, Exeter.

ST ELOY'S CHAPEL, HEAVITREE, EXETER.

very graceful lancet windows on either side, widely diverging in the interior.

Within this parish stood the Chapel of *St. Anne** the history of which we cannot satisfactorily trace. We must say the same of the *Chapel* at *Livery Dole,* the first mention of which I find in a deed of the 7th year of Edward 1st's reign, 1st of August, 1279.† It was probably a *Chantry* supported principally by Doles or Alms, when prayers were offered for the souls of the criminals executed here. The foundation of the present Alms-house (occupying 3 Roods 7 Perches) is antedated a full century in p. 112 of the last edition of Risdon's Survey, and the merit of finishing this commendable work is ascribed to Sir Robert Dennis' son, Thomas. *Prince,* in his blundering style, assigns the honor of the foundation, p. 290 of Worthies of Devon, to Sir Robert's father, who had died 30 years before. Had these writers but taken the trouble to examine the monumental tablet over the entrance of the Almshouse, they would have discovered the truth :—

These Almsehouses were
Founded by Sr Robert Denis
Knight, in March 1591
and finished by Sr Thomas
Dennis his Brother in
1594.‡

At Michaelmas 1764, the late John Baring Esq. pur-

* St. Anne's Chapel is mentioned 2nd November, 1418, as "de novo constructa" (fol. 244 Stafford's Reg. Vol. 1.) and again with Livery Dole, in the Act of Parliament, concerning St. Sidwell's Fee, in 1437. N.B. William Cudmore, of St. Sidwell's, weaver, on the 18th of August, 1698, broke into the Hospital or Chapel of St. Anne, over the Orchard wall, and getting upon the top of one of the houses there, and thence proceeding to the chapel bell, by force and violence threw it to the ground. The Dean and Chapter, as Governors and Owners of the Chapel, brought an action for the trespass.

† In a Deed dated Exon, on Monday before Midsummer, 2nd year of Richard II. I find mention of some land near "viam Regiam ducentem a Leverdole versus Monkenlake."

‡ In the Bicton Register I read "1592. Sir Robert Denys, that famous godly man of worthie memory, died here at Buketon, the 4th day of September, and was buried at Holcombe Burnell the 15th of the same month" His son Peter was buried at Bicton, 24th of August, 1565.

chased, for the sum of £850, the Messuage and Tenement, formerly called or known by the name of *Livery Dole*, but of late *Parkhouse*, consisting of a dwelling-house, a small garden, a barn, and two closes commonly known by the name of *Livery Dole Park*, and *Noble Mead*, containing about 12½ acres, lying and being partly in Heavitree, and partly in St. Leonard's parish.

A chief rent of a Penny a year for and in respect of *Livery Dole* Hospital, is payable to the Lord of Heavitree Manor.

John Kelly, Esq. son of Oliver Kelly,* Esq. the Lord of the Manor of Heavitree, granted a spot of ground 11th of September, 1516, for the erection of the Church-house.†

Duck's Almshouse, in this parish, for four poor persons, was founded by Richard Ducke, of Mount Radford, Esq. In 1589, he purchased the ground for the erection of the building, and conveyed the same to Trustees, by his deed 25th Nov. 1603.

From John Hoker's MS. we learn that one Thomas Benet A. M. a native of Cambridge, but settled at Great Torrington, as Schoolmaster, for about seven years before his death, was arrested for heresy in the Butcher's-row, Exeter, A. D. 1531, and "*soon after burnt at Livery Dole, then the accustomed place of Execution.*" The account of this tragical event was written by the said Hoker, for Fox's Book of Martyrs. We believe that the place of execution was removed the year following to Ringswell,† as we read in

* His Ancestor John de Kelly occurs Lord of the Manor, as early as 1316, when Hugh de Cortenay was Lord of the Hundred of Wonford. See Nomina Villarum p. 385. We fully concur in the Etymology of the name of this Parish and Hundred as laid down by that learned antiquary, John Herman Merivale, Esq., whose History of the County of Devon, every lover of Topography is most anxiously looking for. He derives Wonford from the British word Wen, or Avon, water, and Ford a Pass—Heavitree from Avy or Avon, water, and Tre, the British word for a Town or Residence: Autree or Otery and Auton or Aveton may be traced to the same source. In the Exeter Domesday, it is Heuetruua—Wenforde, Wenfort—In the Exchequer Domesday, Hevetrove—In the Episcopal Registers it is invariably spelt Hevitre and Hevytre.

† The *spot* on which the gallows stood was a waste between the Western hedge of the field and the East wall of the Burial ground, at the very extremity

the same MS. that "in 1532 John Waltheman was executed as a traitor at *Ringswell*, who being given to blindly prophesying did interpret and apply them to the King." The burying place at Ringswell was blest by Bishop Turbeville. Over the entrance gate, until the inclosure in 1827, *was allowed* to be desecrated and let for building, was legible the following inscription :

"March 8, 1557. This place was bless'd by Lord James, Bishop, given by Mr. John Peter, then Mayor, inclosed by Mrs. Joan Tuckfield, late the wife of Mr. John Tuckfield, some time Mayor of Exeter."

The Norwich Tourist, who visited Exeter in the summer of 1635, transcribed the inscription thus:—

"5to Marcii 1557. This place was bless'd by the Lord Bishop, given by Mr. John Peter, then Mayor, inclosed by the honest Matron Joan Tuckfield, whose soule Lorde pardon."—Landsdowne MSS. No. 213. 26.

N.B. A survey of the *Manor* of Heavitree, which is hardly one sixteenth of the Parish. (for the Parish contains 8149 acres.) was made in 1740, by Wm. Wapshare, and a map of the same in 1742, for Arthur Kelly, Esq. The Manor comprises 100 acres, 2 roods, and 9 poles, of which 8 acres, 1 rood, 11 poles, are highway and waste; and was purchase by the late JohnBaring, Esq. 1 March, 1770, for £7224. 1s. 6d.

VICARS OF HEAVITREE.

John de Cristenestowe, was admitted Vicar by Bishop Bronescombe on 16 April, 1280.

John de Burnham occurs April — 1283 ;* he died Vicar on the Wednesday next before St. Valentine's Feast, 14 February, 1309.

Roger de Sydbury admitted 21 February, 1309, on whose death,

Henry de Chippenham admitted on 29 April, 1348.

Walter Bers admitted 5 February, 1348.

of Heavitree Parish. The hedge was thrown down by the late Lord Graves, who extended the field to the wall itself, and it is now considered within Sowton Parish.

* In April, 1283, he granted to Henry de Colcoote a house in Smythen-Street, Exeter, but with a rent charge to St. Mary Steps Church, of 3d annually and a rose to himself, his heirs, or assigns, at Midsummer. The seal appendant to the deed penes Cust. Col. Pres. Vicar, is perfect. It represents the Virgin and Child, most gracefully formed: the inscription is MATER DEI MEMENTO MEI.

Adam de Kellesye succeeded 1348.

John Lisle, ——— on whose demise

Thomas Plymeswode succeeded 9 September, 1396. He exchanged for Bampton, in the diocese of Lincoln, with

John Wydelonde who was admitted 28 October, 1400.

Walter Twynye or *Twyncowe,* 7 June 1421, on the death of Wydelonde, he exchanged for the Rectory of Sutcombe, with

Walter Boway 23 June, 1421.

Walter Pawlyn ——— on whose death.

John Warde succeeded 7 November, 1473.

John Bowrton or *Burton,* admitted 15 March, 1478, on whose death.

Richard Norton was instituted 19 February, 1504. He became Archdeacon of Barnstaple, 3 August, 1508, and collated Precentor of Exeter Cathedral, 8 January 1512. His will dated 5 August, 1523, was proved the 20 February following.

Thomas Valans or *Valence* was admitted on 2 November 1507 on Norton's Re signation.

John Legh was probably the Vicar after Valans, but no other appears in the Registry of the Diocese befoie.

John Roche, alias *Bartlett,* ——— who died intestate during the year 1571.

John Chardon or *Charldon* was admitted 9 August, 1571, on the death of the last Incumbent, but whose name is not specified. "Fulfordo et Fulfordae a Sermon preched at Exeter in the Cathedral Church, the sixth day of August commonly called Jesus day 1594, in memorial of the Cities Deliverance in the Daies of King Edward the sixt, wherein is entreated of the Goodness of God towards man, and of the ingratitude of man towards God, by *John Charldon,* Doctor of Divinitie, dedicated to Thomas Fulford and Ursula his wife, contained in Eighty Pages. Printed by John Danter, and are to be sold by William Barley, at his Shop in Gratious Street, 1595."

Wood in his Ath. Oxon. Vol. 1. p. 271 and 615, says that in May 1596, he was consecrated in St. Patrick's Cathedral, Ireland, Bishop of Down and Conor. He died in Ireland, in 1601, but it is not known where he was buried.

Francis Godwin S, T. B. succeeded on 6th of October, 1595, on Chardon's Resignation—This Celebrated Historian and Biographer of the Bishops of England, was son of Thomas Lord Bishop of Bath and Wells, and Son in Law of Dr. John Woolton, Lord Bishop of Exeter, collated Subdean of Exeter, 11th of June, 1587, he had been appointed Canon the 14th of the preceding July, he was promoted

to the See of Landaff, whence he was finally translated to that of Hereford—He died 29th of April, 1633, and was buried in the Chancel of his Church at Whitborn, situated about fourteen miles from Hereford.

N.B. The Vicar's House, now converted into a School-Room, contained the Arms of Godwin on glass, until the year 1837.

William Helliar, instituted 1st of March, 1602, on the presentation of Queen Elizabeth hâc vice, per lapsum temporis.

Francis Bradsell S. T. B. admitted 1st of April, 1619, on Helliar's resignation.

John Bery, or *Bury*, A. M. succeeded 12th of May, 1626. See page 28 of Walker's Sufferings of the Clergy.

William Bankes (who had married said Mr. Bury's daughter,) was instituted 25 February, 1645, on Bury's resignation : he held the living for more than half a Century—See p. 192 of Walker's Sufferings of the Clergy.

John Snell succeeded 4th of May, 1698, on the death of Bankes (who had been buried at Heavitree, 4th of August, 1697)—Snell was a Canon of the Cathedral of Exeter, and built the present Vicarage. He died the 4th, and was buried at Heavitree, the 9th of September 1728, aged 56.

Charles Hawtrey, A. M. was instituted 3rd of March, 1728—he was collated Subdean, 2nd of October, 1731, and was a Canon of Exeter Cathedral—he died the 3rd, and was buried in that Cathedral, the 8th of May, 1770, aged 83.

George Moore, A. M. admitted 7th of July, 1770—he was collated Archdeacon of Cornwall, 15th of February, 1788—was a Canon of the Cathedral—died the 12th, and was buried at Heavitree, 18th March, 1807, aged 76.

Ralph Barnes, A. M. son of Henry Barnes,* Esq., one of the Secondaries of the Court of Common Pleas ; succeeded 8th June, 1807, on the death of Moore—he was collated Archdeacon of Totnes, 16th August, 1775,—died at his Vicarage of Harberton, 20th May, 1820, æt. 89, and was buried in the Cathedral of Exeter.

Arthur Atherley, A. M. was instituted 13th of October, 1820, and has

* He was the well known Author of notes of Cases in Points of Practise in the Court of Common Pleas at Westminster, from Michaelmas Term 1732, to Hilary Term 1754 inclusive, and was buried at Hampstead, 20th of January, 1778.

proved himself the Friend and Protector of the deserving Poor of his Parish.

The Register of Baptisms commences	11th of Oct.	} 1653	
of Burials	3rd of Nov.		
of Marriages	24th of Feb.	1653-4	

CURIOSUS.

THORVERTON.

We left Exeter for Thorverton, and between the sixth and seventh mile-stone on the Tiverton road, turned to the left, which soon brought us to a Bridge* of steep ascent over the River Exe.

The Manor and Church of Thorverton were given by Henry II. to St Martin's Abbey at Tours. That community about a century later sold it to Sir John Wiger, of Broadwood Wiger, Knight, who granted it to the Dean and Chapter of Exeter. The grant was confirmed to them by King Edward I. on the 3 March, 1280 : and Bishop Quivil added his approbation on Ash Wednesday, 1282, but without prejudice to the life-interest of the then Rector, Nicholas de Toriton :† and the Dean and Chapter were bound to provide three Annivellar or Chantry Priests, with a yearly salary to each of 60s., to celebrate obituary service in the chapel of the B. V. Mary within the nave of the Cathedral in the South side of the entrance to the choir, under the rood loft.

* In the will of *Nicholas Arthur*, vicar of Thorverton, dated 6th November, 1560, he leaves to the Bridge here 40s. "yf yt be made with stone werk withyn the space of iii. yeres after my decease; yf not, I will the same to be bestowed upon some other godlye use." *Simon Slater*, of the west town of Kirton, had, by will dated 22nd February, 1536, given 18s. 4d. to the building of Thorverton Bridge, and the same sum to the building of Cowley Bridge.

† I believe the last Presentation by the Abbot and Convent was of Richard de Bamfeld, as successor to Richard de Chippestaple, 25 January 1268. See p. 29, Bronescombe's Reg. The Taxation may be seen fol. 78, Reg. Stapeldon 25 September 1319.

At the Reformation this Property escheated to the Crown, as the grant was considered to have been made for superstitious uses; but Queen Elizabeth restored it to the said Dean and Chapter on the 5 July, the twenty-seventh year of her reign; and it is still in their possession.

Proceeding to the Church, dedicated to Thomas à Becket, we could not but be pleased with its position. The western tower, rising to nearly 80 feet, and containing five bells, appeared to be of more ancient date than the rest of the fabric. On entering the sacred edifice we found it strangely modernized, yet very neat and decent. Within the memory of some of the inhabitants the rood loft was removed, and the building now presents a centre opening into a north and south aisle, by six arches. Here were formerly three altars. Over the handsome east window of the perpendicular stile in the chancel, are the letters I. B.—probably the initials of the donor, or the then incumbent. By measurement we found the interior of the church to be 70 feet long by 40 broad. Formerly there was a porch on the north side, as well as the south. The Font is a plain Hexagon, supported by a circular pillar, surrounded by four slender columns. We regretted the absence of any *ancient* monuments and grave stones, as also to see the richly carved old pews surmounted with modern joiners' work: on the sides of these old pews we observed a few armorial bearings: on one the arms of the *Lutterel* family, once the possessors of *Chilton*. John Ryse was Vicar in 1536, when the living was valued at £18. 12s. 8½d. per ann.

At *Chapel Farm* about a mile from the parish church, through the kindness of its occupier, the intelligent Mr. Kingdon, we were enabled to examine the ancient Chapel or Oratory dedicated to *St. Martin*. It is 24 feet by 12, and retains its former windows, the holy water vase at the entrance, and the Piscina on the right side of the sanctuary. The original door-way has been replaced by modern masonry.

At *Raddon Court* was formerly a Chapel dedicated to St. John the Baptist. On 24 August 1425, Thomas Walys and Isabella his wife were authorized by Bishop Lacy to have Divine Service performed "in capellâ Sancti Johannis Baptiste apud Est Raddon." When Risdon wrote his Survey of Devon two centuries ago, the arms of *Hugh Wallis* (Gules, a Fess Ermine) whose daughter *Alice* brought this estate to the *Digbies*, were to be seen in the windows.

During the civil wars, Rev. Samuel Travers was vicar of Thorverton, and was brutally turned out of his house about November 1646, when he was in such a weak and languishing condition, that he was forced to be supported by two persons, and died in about a fortnight after.

CURIOSUS.

St. THOMAS, *near Exeter*.

THE ancient history of this Church involves little difficulty. Until 15 October, 1261, the inhabitants of Cowick had no Parish Priest, to do duty for them, but used to attend divine service in the Conventual Church of St. Andrew. At this time the increasing population requiring the constant assistance of a Clergyman, the Prior and Monks of Cowick presented one *Henry*, for institution, to Bp. Bronescombe, who readily consented; and in consideration of the slender income of the Monastery and the noble hospitality exercised by the community, "fructuum ipsius ecclesiæ tenuitate et monachorum ipsorum, qui in eo loco ingentem exercent hospitalitatem,"* the Bishop merely required of the Prior to provide

* The motive generally assigned by the Ordinaries, for consenting to the appropriation of Benefices to Religious Houses, was to enable the community to live more decently and to practise greater hospitality. Thus we read in the Chartulary of Chertsey Abbey, that Henry, Bishop of Winchester allowed 6 May 1313, the appropriation of certain Parish Churches in the neighbourhood of that Monastery "ad sustentationem Fratrum, Hospitum ac pauperum Susceptionem." When Inns were rarely to be met with, this provision may have been a public benefit.

a decent manse for the Vicar, with a salary of five marks per annum. In a Chapel dedicated to St. Thomas, Abp. of Canterbury, situated on the Western extremity of Exe Bridge,* the Vicar for the time being continued for a century and a half to perform all parochial functions, with the exception of burial; for all interments in this interval were confined to the cemetery of St. Michael's Chapel, lying just without the Priory gate. The Chapel of St. Thomas, with the bridge itself, having been swept away by an inundation, at the commencement of the fifteenth century, John Bourgeanyll, the Prior of Cowick, gave and granted a sufficient spot of ground in Pirihay for the erection of a Church, with an adjoining Cemetery. It is described (fol. 287, vol. 2, Regist. Stafford) as being a central situation, and distant from the river. On Tuesday, 4th Oct. 1412, Bishop Stafford consecrated this sacred Edifice under the title of St. Thomas the Martyr, and the Cemetery on the day following.† On 30 January, 1645, a considerable part of this church was burnt, but was rebuilt in 1656, and a greater elevation given to the tower.

The present fabric is a respectable building, and has been lately enlarged, (1828) under the direction of Mr. Patey, by the extension of the North Aisle. In length it measured in the clear 77 feet and a half, and in breadth 48. The Nave opened into the North Aisle by 5 arches, and into the South Aisle by 6 arches, of which the most eastern was a double arch. In the North Wall of the Chancel we observe the Arms of Petre, of Hays, in this parish. John Petre, younger brother of the celebrated Sir Wm. Petre, purchased *Hays*, and left it to his son William, who died 30th April, 1614. William left it to his son Sir Geo. Petre, of Tor Newton, Knight,

* In a deed dated 14 February, 1259, I find a spot of ground "in prebendâ de Heghe" charged with 3d: payable every Easter "luminari B. Marie in capella B. Thome Martyris" and this Chapel is described in another coeval deed, as being "in capite pontis Exon."

† The parishioners who subscribed the document in the Register, were John Alkeborne, Vicar, Richard Holand, John Floyer, John Bryton, John Kyte, John Farthehull, Hugh Benyn, William Chedder, Peter Hode.

who sold it to Wm. Gould, of Exeter, Esq. This gentleman by will, dated 20th May, 1632, gave £12 per annum, charged on his Estate called *Hays*, in this parish, for the use of the Poor. He died 23rd of December, 1635. By Elizabeth, daughter of Moses Gould, of Crediton, Esq., it passed in 1739, to her husband, James Buller, of Downes, Esq.

In the Tower, now 75 feet high, are six harmonious bells. On its summit was executed a quondam Vicar, the Rev. Robert Welshe, in August, 1549. In addition to his crime of *Rebellion*, Hoker has thought proper to charge him with *ingratitude* to his patron; yet, living on the spot, and witnessing the proceedings, Hoker ought to have known better, than to assert, that Walshe "had been presented to the Vicarage of St. Thomas by Lord Russel, patron thereof:" the fact is, that he had been Vicar upwards of two years *before* the advowson came into the possession of that Nobleman. He was presented to the living by the Abbot and Convent of Tavistock, 9th March, 1536-7, on the death of Rev. John Rugge, (the Abbey of Tavistock was not dissolved until March, 1539;) and it was only on the 4th of July following its dissolution, that K. Henry VIII. granted to this new Peer the Church "*in parochia Thome Bekket.*" The Vicar was abundantly guilty in fomenting and encouraging *Rebellion*, (as to the charge of persuading his flock to retain their ancient religion, *that* will be scouted by every genuine friend of liberty of conscience) and he richly deserved to suffer the severest punishment of the Law; but it betrayed an ignoble and brutal mind in Lord Russell* to authorise his

* That he deserves the character here given, may fairly be deduced from the following letter, which this late *Gentleman Huissher* of our Royal *Chambre* wrote to that upstart *Haman*, Cromwell, Earl of Essex, on the execution of the Venerable and benevolent Richard Whiting the 60th and last Abbot of Glastonbury, whose only crime was, that he had too much conscience to lend himself to the support of the King's divorce, and to the plunder of Church Property. [p. 256, Vol. II. Collinson's Hist, Somerset.]

"Right Honourable and my verry good Lorde

"Pleaseth your Lordeshipp to be advertysed, that I have receyved your Letters dated the 12th daye of this preasent; and understond by the same youre Lordeshipps greate Goodnes towardes my Friende, the Abbot of *Peterborough*

own domestic servant, Barnard Duffeld, to hang his Chaplain in chains on the top of the Church, attired in his vestments and other insignia of office, and to suffer the body to remain suspended for a considerable period.

The Organ Gallery of the Church we conceive, from the arms of Bp. Lamplugh, to have been erected shortly before the Revolution. In the 13 pannels we observed the shields of Seldon, Pate, Cradock, Petre, Ackland, Gould, the Royal Arms, Carew, Evans, Copleston, See of Exeter impaled with Bp. Thomas Lamplugh, Buller, and Northmore.

The Registry of Baptisms commences 13th of November, 1541, and is continued correctly to the time of the Civil Wars, when it seems to have been altogether suspended, or irregularly kept until the Restoration. No entry of burials occurs until the 4th of April, 1554, from which time it appears to have been continued till a partial interruption took place during the Commonwealth. Marriages are recorded from 23rd of March, 1554.

A flat stone in St. Thomas's Church *lately* bore a Latin

for whome I have ben ofte bold to wryte unto youre good Lordship, most hartely thankynge your Lordeshipp for that and all other youre goodnes that I have founde at youre good Lordeshipp's handes, even so desiering you my Lord, longe to contynew in the same. My Lorde thies shall be to asserteyne that on Thursdaye the 14th daye of this preasent moneth the Abbott of Glastonburye was arrayned and the next daye putt to Execucyon wyth two other of his Monkes for the *robbyng* of Glastonburye Churche on the Torre Hill next unto the Towne of Glastonburye, the seyde Abbott's body being devyded in fower partes and Hedde stryken off; whereof oone quarter stondythe at Wells, another at Bathe, and at Ylchester. and Brigewater the rest; and his head uppon the Abbey-Gate of Glastonbury.

"And as concernyng the Rape and Burghlary comytted, those parties are all cnodempned, and fower of them putt to Execucyon at the place of the Act don, which is called the Were, and there adjudged to hange styll in chaynes to the ensample of others. As for *Capon*, oone of the seyde offenders, I have reprived according to youre Lordeshipp's Letters, of whom I shall further shew unto you at my next repayre unto the Courte, and here I do send youre Lordeshipp the names of th' Enquest that passed on *Whytyng* the seid Abbott, which I ensure you my Lorde, is as worshippfull a Jurye as was charged here thies many yeres. And there was never seene in thies parts so greate apparunce as were here at this present tyme, and never better wyling to serve the Kyng. My Lorde I ensure you there were many bylles put up ageynst the Abbott by hys tenaunts and others for wronges and injuryes that he had donne theym. And I comytt youre good Lordeshipp to the keapyng of the blessed Tryntye. From Welles the 16th day of Novembre (1539)

"Your owen to commaunde
"J. RUSSELL."

inscription recording the death of Eustace Budgell,* gent., who died 7th of October, 1680, and of his wife Elizabeth, deceased, 7th of September, 1691, who were interred in the same vault there, with their children, Dorothy, Margaret, Catharine, and Richard.

Edward, Earl of Bedford leased to *Barth. Berry*, of Exeter and Barley, on 28 March, 13th James I., the Rectory and Parsonage of St. Thomas and its Chapel of Oldrudge for a fine of £800, late in the tenure of Anthony Floyer, deceased, for three lives; yearly rent to be £8. 17s. 9d.

I cannot quit these sacred precincts without lamenting one, whose memory must ever be dear to his friends and to literature, the late John Jones, of Franklyn, Esq. F. S. A. With the modesty so characteristic of his life, his gravestone simply records his birth on 9 April 1768, and his death on 8 November, 1821. Possessed of a most searching and accurate mind, accompanied with indefatigable zeal and industry,

* Though the Budgells are *not* "of the ancient families in Devonshire," as the Gen. Biographical Dictionary affirms, yet we meet with them in the reign of Elizabeth. William Budgell was admitted to the freedom of *Exeter* in 1564, with one Thomas Budgell a Tailor. Eustace Budgell was also received as a freeman in this City in 1660.

It is generally thought that *Eustace Budgell*, a very able and ingenious writer, of the last century, was born in St. Thomas. But the fact is, that he was actually born and baptized A. D. 1686, at *Simondsbury*, county of Dorset, of which place his Father, the Rev. Dr. Gilbert Budgell, was made Rector two years before. His mother was Anne, Daughter of Dr. William Gulston, Bishop of Bristol, and Rector of Simondsbury, who died 4th April, 1684, and was buried in the parish Church there.—At a proper age, Eustace was sent to Christ Church, Oxford. Intended for the Law, he was entered of the Middle Temple; but he proved fonder of the Belles Lettres than of legal forms and niceties. By the interest of his cousin, the celebrated Addison, he was introduced into good society, and in a short time rose to fame and distinction by his humorous Epigrams and Songs, by his Essays in the Spectator, marked X. in the Guardian marked *, and by his Memoirs of the Lives and Characters of the *Boyle Family*. Addison procured his return as a Member of the Irish house of Commons, and an appointment to some lucrative situations; but Eustace was vain, ambitious, and perverse, and his irritability of temper hurried him into excesses equally prejudicial to his fortune and character. His meanness in influencing Dr. Matthew Tindal to make a will in his favour, to the injury of Nicholas Tindal the Nephew, was the subject of general conversation and animadversion. Oppressed with the weight of public odium, incapable any longer to gratify his passion for extravagance, he had recourse to the cowardly expedient of self-murder, which he effected by throwing himself out of a boat into the Thames at London Bridge, 4th of May, 1737 (not 1736, as the Dictionary above quoted has asserted.)

he had early in life amassed a prodigious store of scientific information. On antiquarian subjects, and knowledge of the history of Devon, he was probably without a rival: and no scholar was ever more ready to assist, encourage, and direct the literary enquiries and pursuits of others. To ME the loss of such an instructor is found by daily experience to be *irreparable*. Admiration of his genius, gratitude for his friendship, and veneration for his many virtues, can never quit me but with life.

VICARS.

Henry ——— was admitted 12th July, 1261, by Bishop Bronescombe, "ad Vicariam Sancti Andree de Cowyk," on the presentation of the Prior and Convent there: on the 15th of October, his Lordship taxed the living.

John Osbert, admitted Vicar 22 January, 1283.

William de Cheddere admitted to the Vicarage, or the Parish Chapel of Cowic, 7th of August, 1317.

Peter Monyk, 23rd of December, 1350, presented by Edward III. "Ratione Guerre inter ipsum et illos de Franciâ mote."

John Alkebarwe, admitted 28th of July, 1405, on the death of Peter Monk. Pat. Henry IV.

John Paskowyn, ——— on whose death

Richard Rysdon, instituted 10th of December, 1487. Patrons Abbot and Convent of Tavistock.

John Teake, admitted on the death of Rysdon, June 20, 1489—same Pat.

Walter Atwyll, admitted on Teake's Resignation, March, 23 1492: same Patrons.

Peter Druett, admitted on the death of Atwyll, Aug. 2, 1506: same Pat.

William Downe, admitted on Druett's resignation, 26th of February, 1511.—same Patrons.

John Rudge (or *Rugge*) admitted on the death of Downe, 26th of April, 1529.—same Patrons.

The will of this Rev. John Rugge bears date 1 April, 1536. He desires "to be buried in the *Quetr* of his Parish Church, before the Image of St. Thomas there, and 20*s* to be distributed among the Poor on the day of his burial. Item I bequeath to the house of Saincte Katharin of Polslowe one Jewell to pray for my soulle. Item to the Prior and Monks of Cowicke three taches of sylver. Item I bequeth to the house of Friors Prechers in Excettor £4: to the Priorie of St. John's there X*s*. To the Monks of St. Nicholas there X*s*. and he constitutes "John Bery" his Executor.

Robert Webbe, admitted on the death of Rudge, 9th of March, 1536-7. same Patrons.

Robert Herne, instituted to the Vicarage void "per mortem ultimi Vicarii." 11th Nov. 1549, on the presentation of Sir John Russell K. G. Lord Russell, Keeper of the Privy Seal.

Walter Battyn ——— died about 1566.

Edward Helmore ——— on whose death

John Peake, admitted 11th of January, 1580. Patron William Moungwell, by grant of Francis Russell, Earl of Bedford, K. G.

William Dickes admitted in 1605. Patron Edward Earl of Bedford.

John Bartlett, admitted 3rd of September, 1628, on Dickes' cession. Pat. Francis Earl of Bedford. Resigned for St. Mary Major, Exeter

N.B. January 30th 1645, the Church, *Church-houses* and *Vicarage* were burnt down, and rebuilt in 1657, when a Vicar was appointed. A collection was made throughout the Parish, in the four quarters of Exeter, and in every parish in Devonshire to rebuild the Church, and £578 were collected, (£137 in the Parish, of which the Lady Carew gave £40, and which donation was appropriated to the building of the *Carew* or Barley Aisle.)

Alexander Hodges appointed 20th of August, 1657, dispossessed in 1662, and died at Amsterdam, in December, 1689.

John Reynolds, admitted 22nd of January, 1662, on the deprivation of Hodges. Patron, William Gould Esq. *Reynolds* was buried 20th July, 1692,

Benjamin Spurway, admitted on the death of Reynolds, 17th of December, 1692. Patron Moses Gould, of Dunscombe, Esq. This Vicar was buried 25 March, 1705.

* *William Sweeting*, admitted on the death of Spurway, was buried the 5th of January, 1727-8.

John Bradford, admitted on the death of William Sweeting, 6th of April, 1728. Pat. Elizabeth and Frances Gould.

Bradford probably died of the sickness which carried off an immense number of prisoners and others, some of whom were buried in the Church-yard, others at Cowick Farm.

Edward Reeks, admitted on the death of Bradford, 11th of January, 1729; same Patronesses, daurs. and Coheiresses of Wm. Gould of Downes. This Vicar was buried 19thof December, 1747.

* By an inquisition taken 30th of September, 1705, it was found that William Gould was the true and rightful Patron; In consequence the next day William Sweeting was admitted on the presentation of William Gould, with the consent of his Guardians

Christopher Churchill, admitted on the death of Reeks, 26th of January, 1749-50. Patroness Dorothy Quicke, of Newton St. Cyres, Widow. Buried 1st of March, 1800.

John Bradford Copleston, admitted on the death of Churchill, 1st of August, 1800. Patron, James Wentworth Buller, Esq. This Vicar died 8 April, 1831, was buried at Offwell.

William James Copleston, admitted on the death of his venerated Grandfather J. B. Copleston, 2 July, 1831. Patron James Wentworth Buller, Esq.

Charles Harward, admitted on the resignation of W. J. Copleston, 26th July, 1834. Same Patron.

John Medley, M. A. admitted on the resignation of C. Harward, 30th of January, 1838. Same Patron.

To this able and diligent Vicar my grateful acknowledgments are due for his promptitude in satisfying my inquiries.

CURIOSUS.

IDE, NEAR EXETER.

THE Church is dedicated to St. Ida, a lady of illustrious birth, and widow of the Lord Egbert, a special favourite of Charlemagne, King of France and Emperor of the West. Her boundless charities and sanctity of life made her be considered as a luminary of the infant church of Germany. Before the middle of the ninth century, she passed to everlasting rest, and her feast was kept on the 4th of September.

From time immemorial the Manor of Ide has belonged to the Church of Exeter.* The parish is small, and its Church, embosomed amidst tufted trees, consisted of a low Tower containing 4 bells, a Nave, and North Aisle. In length it measured in the inside about 68 feet, including the Tower; in

* On the 10th of February, 1370, William Huwych did homage to Bp. Brantyngham at his Inn, beyond Temple Bar, London, for half a Knights' fee "in Sancta Ydâ"

breadth 27 feet. From the obtuse form of windows in the Nave, and from the portcullis and double rose in the bosses of the vaulting, we infer that it was built in the reign of Henry VII. The carving of the Screen is tolerable, but waits to be relieved of a burthen of blue paint, which Mr. Polwhele however, seems to admire.* Every visitor must have remarked with uneasiness, if not with terror, the declination of the five arches from the perpendicular line, especially if viewed from the gallery. Indeed it is high time to rebuild this tottering fabric; in its loss an antiquary can have little to regret.†

The gallery seems to have been erected soon after the restoration of K. Charles II. In p. 103, Hist. Devon, Mr. Polwhele informs his readers, that the coats of arms in the front of the gallery, "*chiefly of the Bishops and Deans of Exeter,* were much defaced, till by Mr. "*Carrington's care they were restored to their pristine honors.*" ! ! We conceive the eleven armorial bearings to be as follow :—

1.—*Bampfylde.*—Or, on a bend gules, three mullets argent.

2.—*Hutchinson.*—Per pale gules and azure ; in fess a lion rampant, arg. semee with eight croslets, Or.

3.—Arms of *Cotton.*—Argent, a bend sable between three pellets.

4.—*Rev. James Carrington.*—Sable, a bend dexter argent charged with three lozenges, Sable.

5.—*Dr. William Buller.*—The arms of Dean of Exeter, viz. Azure, a stag's head caboched and ensigned with a cross pattee fitchy argent, impaled with those of his Family, which are sable, on a cross argent quarterly pierced, 4 eaglets displayed of the first.

* "The Screen, blue and gold, shines in fresh colors," p. 103, Hist. Devon.

† It has been recently rebuilt. The Screen was sold to a Cornish Gentleman, but an accurate drawing is preserved by the Vicar.

6.—*Dr. Joseph Hall*, Bishop of Exeter.—Sable, three talbots' heads erased, argent.

7.—*Rev. William Cotton*, Precentor of Exeter.—Argent, on a saltier azure, a fleur de lis, Or, impaled with the family arms as above.

8.—*Dr. Robert Hall*, Treasurer of Exeter, and eldest son of Bishop Hall.—Gules, a saltier engrailed between 4 leopard's heads, Or, impaled with the family arms.

9.————Azure, a cross flory argent between 4 mullets. —Or.

10.————Barry, in chief, Or, 2 billets gules; sable, 3 mullets argent. 3d as 1.—4th as 2; and 5th Or, 1 billet gules.

11.—*Ridgeway.*—Sable, two angels' wings conjoined in fesse, argent.

In the will of John Hayn of Ide parish, dated 8th of September, 1554, and proved 22nd of October following, I read "I will yt my brother John Hayn at the *Cross*, have the governaunce of my son in law *Petur Gervas*, and he and John Hill at Whitton, to have the use of his place for the term of 4 yeres next following after the custom of the Manor" He bequeaths a half-penny dole to every one that comes to his funeral, 5*s* to the parish Church, 2d to every workman in the Parish: and he wills that his wife Alice inter alia "have and enjoy my termes in Ford Land."

Wm. Smith of Moxhill, Gent. by will dated 22nd of March, 1619, left to Trustees a yearly rent charge of 52*s* issuing from a Tenement between Palace Gate and Southgate Street, Exon, to distribute every Sunday weekly, after the forenoon service, one shilling's worth of bread to four poor people of the parish of Ide for ever.

During the Commonwealth, William Satterly, A. M. was ejected from the Vicarage of Ide. He survived the restoration of his Sovereign above 20 years, and was buried at St

The Tower, 60 feet high, contains three bells, two of which have ancient Latin inscriptions; but I was not able to get round to decipher the whole. The communion plate belonging to this little Church is respectable. The large silver gilt flagon was the gift of Lady Martyn, (Q. Agnes Cove, the Mother of Elizabeth, wife of the Lord Treasurer Clifford?) On the cover of the silver cup is engraved a double rose with this inscription:—

"The Parish of Edford, 1576."

The earliest date of the Ideford Registers is 1543; but they are "in a very mutilated state."

In the Church-yard is an altar tomb, to the memory of Humphrey Berrington, Gent. who died in 1580, and left a charge of 20s. per annum, on his estate of Lower Hays, in Ideford, to be distributed every Good Friday, on his tomb, to the poor. He may have remembered the *doles* so very usually given at obits, and anniversaries, by his Catholic ancestors. His bequest is faithfully complied with.

RECTORS.

Walter ———— on whose death.

Miles de Kaulwodely, succeeded 6 April, 1309. Pat. Gilbert de Knolvyle

Richard Henlegh ———— on whose resignation.

John Perour admitted 24 February 1336. Pat. Sir Peter Dovedale.

Henry de Galmeton instituted on Perour's resignation 22 January 1342, at the presentation of Margaret Dovedale.

Robert de Mouthcombe followed 2 February, 1343, on Galmeton's resignation. Same Patroness.

Nicholas Legat admitted 29 May, 1349. Same Pat.

Thomas Andrew succeeded 21 February, 1350. Pat. hâc vice Thomas Achard. N.B. with the consent of said Patron he exchanged for St. Mary Steps, Exeter, with

Wm. Bragge, on 17 December, 1350.

Richard Gaylard 10 May, 1363. Pat. hâc vice John Dun.

David Balle or *Basse*, whose institution is not recorded, but on whose death,

John Dayn admitted 27 February, 1402. Pat. hâc vice Gilbert Burton.

John Chester instituted 25 June, 1429, on Dayn's resignation. Pat. Sir John Arundell, Knt.

John Udy succeeded 15 February, 1440, on Chester's death, which occurred 16 days before. Pat. Sir William Paulett, Knt.

Geoffry Jule followed 5 October, 1463, on Udy's death. Pat. John Arundell, Esq.

Richard Graunt, the date of whose institution is not recorded. In Henry the VIII. th's "Valor Ecclesiasticus" his benefice was rated at £17. 13s. 9d. per ann.

Richard Elston followed 24 September, 1546 on Graunt's death, Patrons for this turn William Roup and John Tregony, Gents. by grant of Sir John Arundell, Knt. The will of this Rector bears date 10 June 1569.

Richard Stoneman 16 October, 1569, on the death of the last Incumbent.

Narcissus Hele 1 December, 1610, on the death of Stoneman. NB. Hele had resigned Bishop's Teignton that very day. Patron this time Sampson Hele of Gnatôn, hâc vice, by grant of Sir. John Arundell, of Lanherne, Knight.

Richard Collyer, collated by Bp. Cotton, on 8 April, 161 , per lapsum temporis.

Francis Strode admitted 23 May 1628, on Collyer's death. Patron Francis Furlong, Gent.

N.B. Probably something informal must have been discovered in this presentation; for King Charles I. presented this clerk to the Rectory, "jam legitimè et de jure vacantem, " and he was accordingly accepted 3 December, 1629. This Rev. Gent. was cruelly persecuted during the usurpation, but survived the Restoration of the Monarchy, dying at Ideford, 27 February, 1673-4, æt. 85.*

Francis Strode succeeded his Father 18 June, 1674. Pat. William Stowell of Bovey Tracey Park, Esq. For nearly the last 25 years of his life he held also the Archpresbytery of Haccombe.

John Sweeting, Junr. admitted on Strode's death, 23 February, 1708-9, at the presentation, this turn, of John Sweeting, of Crediton, by grant of Sir John Arundell, Knt.

James Rowe 24 December, 1717 on Sweeting's death. Pat. James Rowe, of Exeter, Merchant.

Tristram Whitter 15 October, 1739, on Rowe's death. Pat. Richard Vivian, Esq., and John Hawker.

* Where is the mineral water in Ideford, to which there was such concourse of people, especially during the summer ? p. 356, Vol. II. Walker's Sufferings, &c. Q. if at Wapplewell ?

James Rowe 23 September, 1746, on Whitter's resignation. Pat. John Hawker of Exeter, "Haberdasher of Hats."

John Bradford 2 March, 1774, on the death of Rowe. Pat. George Cooke, of Clist St. Mary, and John Bradford, of Pinhoe, clerks, Ob. 1 November, 1811, æt. 74.

George Heywood, B. A. admitted 14 November, 1811, on the death of Bradford, Pat. Elizabeth Heywood, of Bideford.

Thomas Whipham, D. D. admitted 28 November, 1836, on the death of Heywood. Pat. William Edward Heywood, a Midshipman in his Majesty's Navy, a Minor of the age of 17 years, with the approbation of Emma Maria Heywood, his Mother and Guardian.

CURIOSUS.

AWLISCOMBE.

THIS rich and extensive *watered vale,* within two miles of Honiton, belonged in the reign of Henry the Third to the Giffards; in the early part of Edward the Second's reign it became the property of Oliver de Todeham; but the *manor* of Awliscombe, containing about 207 acres, nearly a tenth part of the parish, passed by marriage or purchase into the possession of the Calwodeleigh family. This Manor was conveyed by Thomas Calwodeleigh, March 10th, 1491, to certain Feoffees for the benefit of the city of Exeter, and for special purposes of piety and charity. The grant was confirmed by Henry VII. October 25th, in the 12th year of his reign. This generous benefactor died in 1492, and was probably buried in the Dominican Convent in Exeter.* According to Hoker he was mayor of Exeter three times, and being "a Gentleman born, and learned, he did the better govern the city to his great commendation, and the benefit of the common wealth. He was severe against notorious and evil offenders; and such as escaped corporal punishment paid in monies, which were employed in building up the front and chapel of the Guildhall."

* His son Thomas, by his will dated March 1st, 1479-80, and proved March 23d, desires to be buried in this Dominican Convent, near his mother Elizabeth: he appoints his wife Elizabeth and his brother John to be his Executors, and his Father Thomas Calwodeleigh Esq., to assist them in the disposal of his property for the good of his soul, fol. 126, Courtenay's Register.

From a very early period the Abbey of Dunkeswell held considerable property in this parish, besides having the great tithes and the presentation to the vicarage. In some of the Abbey Leases, I find mention here of Wolveston, Colehays, Pouley and Fotelonde.

The parish Church dedicated to St. Michael stands on a pleasing ascent, and presents a respectable exterior. Its bold and substantial tower contains five bells. We entered the South Porch, which is beautifully designed; but the groining and ornaments are incrusted and choked with whitewash. This characteristic taste of Churchwardens prevails still more in the church: nothing was thought graceful which was not charged and imbedded with this snowy material: even some of the old stained glass has obtained this finish at their hands. It is lamentable moreover to witness the neglected and decaying state of the Fabric: its threatening appearance calls for immediate attention and repair; or otherwise we fear the roof and walls will lie a promiscuous heap of ruins.

The church is connected with a north aisle by five well formed arches: and if the capitals of the columns could be cleared of that everlasting layer of whitewash, would present elaborate and delicate sculpture. In the window of this aisle we observed the figure of *St. Barbara* with her tower and palm branch, and of the *Pelican*, emblematic of Christ in the Eucharist. The screen has little to recommend it *now*; but the glory of the church is its chantry on the south side. The noble perpendicular south window with its gorgeous tabernacle work deserves to be engraved. Formerly it was enriched with figures of saints, and family escutcheons; but the churchwardens have applied their brushes! Fortunately the shield of the *Dinhams*, Gules, four Fusils in fesse, Ermine, has been spared. In the east window of this chantry, which is of very inferior merit, I observed a figure of St. Roch, as a mendicant supported on crutches, and who died in the 14th century. By measurement we found the church, exclusive of the tower, 65 feet long by 35 in breadth.

There are no altar tombs in the church, nor ancient inscriptions on the grave stones. In the chancel is a tablet to the memory of a former Vicar, Rev. Geo. Passemere, who died in 1695; but the stonecutter has set the rules of Latin Grammar at defiance. A grave stone of 1637 to another Vicar, beginning with the letter H (*Hassarde*) has the rest of his name supplied with brick work. In the nave is a well cut stone to the memory of Elizabeth, wife of John Mallack, of Axminster, Merchant: she died May 7th, 1644. A mural monument to the gallant Capt. John Pring, who died May 2nd, 1820, aged 38, in consequence of wounds received at Badajoz, reflects great credit on the taste of the sculptor, Peter Rouw.

King Henry VIII, July 4th, 31st year of his reign, granted to John Lord Russell the rectory and advowson of the church of Awliscombe, and of the chapel there. Q.—What chapel?

The chamber of Exeter, as Lords of the Manor, leased Nov. 4th, 1520, to the churchwardens and parishioners a spot of ground 50 feet by 19 for a church house during a term of 99 years, under the yearly rent of 4d at Michaelmas. This has been recently demolished; but is to be rebuilt for a poor school.

Risdon, Prince, and others, state that Thomas Chard, the last Abbot of Ford, and suffragan to Bishops Oldam and Veysey, was a native of this parish (born at Tracey Hays,) and that he founded the Hospital of St. Margaret's near Honiton. He probably was a benefactor, and the donor of *Spittle* meadow in this parish; but certainly was not the founder; for Bishop Brantyngham's register proves that the hospital was existing nearly two centuries before, viz. Sept. 17th, 1374, when he granted an Indulgence of 20 days to all true penitents, "qui ad sustentationem pauperum Leprosorum hospitalis Sancte Margarite de Honiton contulerint, donaverint aut assignaverint subsidia caritatis" Bp. Lacy, Dec. 6th, 1452, did the same in favour of all who should contribute to the support and relief "Leprosorum Virorum et Mulierum in Hospitali Sancte Margarite de Honiton."

VICARS.

Laurence de Sanford, admitted Vicar August 16th, 1257, on the presentation of the Abbot and Convent of Dunkeswell. In August, 1269, Bishop Bronescombe fixed the Vicar's Salary at Ten marks per an.

William Curynteyn, admitted to the Vicarage Dec. 6th, 1313, vacant since August 15.

William Attpute, inducted July 5th, 1330 ; he resigned Sept. 17th, 1343.

Thomas Serchaunt,——— on whose death

John Lyff succeeded March 12th, 1422 : he exchanged for Comb-Ralegh, with

John Husy, Dec. 18th, 1426 ; on whose resignation

John Whyte, alias *Aysh*, May 13, 1454, who had been Vicar of Bokerell ; on whose death

John Salter succeeded January 6th, 1476.

John Dun,——— on whose resignation

Osmond Hyllyng, May 30th, 1526. His Vicarage was valued in 1536, at £12 10s 10d. per annum. At his death

John Wyett admitted October 8th, 1545, on the presentation hâc vice, William Wyett, of Axminster, Coriarius (Currier) by reason of an Assignment made to him by John Done, Clerk, John Browne, and John Whyttmore, the true Patrons for this time only, by virtue of the grant of the Advowson made to them by the late Abbot and Convent of Dunkeswell.

Robert Slade, admitted to the Vicarage May 11th, 1554, certo modo vacantem. Patron John Earl of Bedford.

Richard Bacon——— on whose resignation

Peter Manericke, alias *Bull*, Nov. 3rd, 1580. Patron this time John Cole, Clerk, by reason of an assignment made to him by John Woolton, Bishop of Exeter, who had a grant of the advowson from Francis Earl of Bedford—The Terrier of 1613, shews that this Vicar was a liberal Benefactor to the Living, as he built the present Vicarage House "at his own proper costs and charges."

John Hassarde, admitted to the Living, February 3rd, 1616, void "per *necem* Petri Mavericke" Patron "hâc vice Richard Waltham, Esq. Richard Bole, Gent. and Walter Wentworth, Gent. with the assent of the Earl of Bedford."

I have seen the substance of a conference between Hassarde and Dr. Cotton the Bishop of Exeter, at Silverton, April 5th, 1616—Mr. Hassarde had received authority and Licence from the Archbishop of Canterbury, to give the public lecture at Exeter, according to Dr. Bodley's will ; but the Bishop refused his approbation, and to say the least, in a very uncourteous manner—Mr. Hassarde was not of this Diocese it seems ; he came here from Lyme ; but had been ordained by Bishop Cotton, and appears to have been a man of Ability and Spirit.

James Burnard, January 4th, 1637, on Hassarde's death—Patron Francis Earl of Bedford. As to his privation during the Usurpation, see p. 197-8, part 2 Walker's Sufferings.

Samuel Ferris Nov. 23rd, 1663, on the death of Burnard: Patron Wm. Earl of Bedford.

George Passmeere, admitted Sept. 25th, 1668, on Ferris's Resignation: same Patron.

John Burrough, July 12th, 1695, on George Passmore's death—who was buried May 1st, 1695; Patron William Duke of Bedford.

Roger Martyn, July 9th, 1723, on the death of Borough, who was buried Dec. 26th, 1722. Patrons Wriotesley, Duke of Bedford, and Elizabeth, Duchess of Bedford.

John Rowe, Dec. 26th, 1763, on Martyn's death, who had died July 26th, 1763. Patron John Duke of Bedford.

Thomas Roskilly, succeeded May 14th, 1771, on the death of Rowe. He was buried April 1st, 1803: Patron Francis Duke of Bedford.

Richard Vivyan Willesford, Rector of Coryton, and nephew to the preceding Vicar, admitted in 1803, but never resided at Awliscombe: he died at Tavistock, July 31st, 1834, and was buried in the Family vault there.

Francis Thomas Bedford Willesford, nephew to the last mentioned Vicar, succeeded October 18th, 1834. Patron John Duke of Bedford.

This obliging Vicar informs us that

The Register of Baptisms commences January 1560,
but no entry has been made from 1645 to 1690,
Of Burials commences Oct. 28th, 1559.
Of Marriages is lost from 1640 to 1690.

CURIOSUS.

ALPHINGTON.

THIS extensive Manor and part of the ancient Barony of Oakhampton, derives its name from the Alphin stream that passes through it. How it successively became the property of the Nevils and Segraves, I know not; but in the year 1382 Sir Philip Courtenay obtained it of the latter family by exchange. The Courtenay Arms, with the supporters, a boar and a dolphin, are still visible on the church porch.

The Church stands on a rising ground, and is a command-

ing object to the neighbourhood. The Tower* full seventy feet high, contains 8 bells, cast by Thomas Bilbie, in 1749. The extreme length of the inside of the Church from the East Window to the Belfry-door is 73 feet, and including the Belfry twenty feet more; the breadth of the Nave, with the North and South Aisles, is 42 feet.

Entering the Porch, we observed in a corner the ancient Vase for the Holy Water, with which the faithful were accustomed to sprinkle themselves, to denote the purity and innocence so becoming the creature that enters the Sanctuary of the Creator. In advancing up the Nave, it was painful to witness the accumulation of whitewash, which effectually obscured and buried the boldness and relief of the Capitals, but which has lately been cleared away by the active zeal of the Rev. RICHARD ELLICOMBE. Five Arches connect the Aisles with the Nave: on the second pillar of the North side is a *double capital*,† and the inequality of the upper masonry marks where the West part of the Church began to be re-built, perhaps at the close of the 14th century. At the end of either Aisle stood an Altar; on the right hand of which we can easily trace the situation of the Piscina.

The Baptismal Font is of remote antiquity, and may have been here before the Conquest. Mr. Polwhele† conjectures that it partakes of the *Pagan* and *Christian* character. With deference I submit, that the scroll work is neither more nor less than a rude representation of the combat of *St. Michael* (to whom the Church is dedicated,) with the great *Dragon*, as related in the 12th chapter of the Revelations. The embellishment of the lower part consists of circular arches intersecting each other; the point of intersection producing what is vulgarly called Gothic architecture. This may possibly be the earliest specimen of the kind in our Parochial Churches.

* On a sudden storm, 10th June, 1826, the Tower and Church suffered considerable damage from lightning. Four of the ringers were struck down senseless, and the Sexton's boy, Geo. Coles, aged 14, was unfortunately killed.

† The Lower Capital was chipt away in Easter Week 1827.

† P. 288, "History of Devon, Period of the Saxons and Normans.

In front of the Gallery is the date of its erection, 1632 : and in the pannels are several shields, some, I think, incorrectly blazoned. We observed.

Southcot's.—Tothill's.—Duck's.— Oxenham's.—Arms of the *See of Exeter* impaled with *Dr. Hall's* then Bishop of Exeter.--*Bourchier's*, Earl of Bath, then the Patron,—*Courtenay's* impaled with *Seymour's.**—*Bampfylde's.—Northleigh's*—*Coffin*, holders of Property at Marsh Barton.—*Prust.—Holway's*, of Wadeton.—Arms of the *Taylor's Company*, Exeter.

The Church of Alphington was granted to Plympton Priory in the reign of Stephen, by William Avenel (see p. 9, vol. 2, Dugdale's Monasticon.) About a century and a half later we find it in possession of the Prior and Convent of St. Nicholas, Exeter, who presented Hugo Norman to Bishop Stapeldon for institution on 12th June 1310. (Fol. 52, Reg. Stapeldon.) And we learn from Bishop Grandisson's Register, that the said Convent proved its right to the Prelate's satisfaction, 6 February, 1330, to the annual receipt of 2s. from this Parish Church.

Within the parish was the ancient Cell or Priory of St. Mary, dependant on Plympton Priory, and now commonly called *Marsh Barton.* It is mentioned in a letter addressed by Ralph de Avenel, a principal benefactor of Plympton Priory to Robert Warelwast, Bishop of Exeter, between the years 1155 and 1160. From the composition between John Major, the Rector of Alphington, and the Custos of this Priory, 11th March, 1444, (fol. 452, vol 3, Reg. Lacy,) it is evident that St. Mary's Acre, *acra sanctæ Mariæ*, was alone exempt from Tithes, and that none but the residents of the inner court of the Priory were privileged from attending the Parish Church. In a Rental, made November 2, 1421, and preserved, fol. 85, of the Chartulary of St. John's Hospital, the Receipts of the Priory were

* Sir Francis Courtenay, who died in June, 1638, æt. 62, married for his second wife Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Edward Seymour, of Berry Pomeroy, Bart. Her Ladyship was buried at Powderham, 2 October, 1658.

From	Exeter	£23	12	7
	Alphington ....*	1	6	4
	Heavitree......	0	9	4
		25	8	3
Deductions in dues and other payments		1	6	6
	Total	24	1	9

The only Superiors, or *Custodes*, that I have met with, are, Thomas Cryer, 1409; Thos. Marshall, 1421; and Wm. Howe, 1494, who left a trifling legacy to St. Petrock's Church, Exeter.

Soon after the Dissolution of Religious Houses, Henry VIII. granted the scite, with several messuages in Alphington, St. Thomas and Newton St. Cyres parish, on September 9, 1546, to James Coffin, and Thomas Godwin. This James Coffin, on 10 December, 1562, sold to John Hoker, the Historian, for £27, all the oak, ash, elm, and other trees standing in the grove, on the South part of the Mansion House of Marsh, between the running water on the S. and the open pasture adjoining the said Mansion on the N. and the Great Pool on the W. and a ditch on the E. together with some other Oaks, towards the S E. part of the Mansion. Hardly a vestige of this Priory has been suffered to remain.

We cannot leave Alphington without expressing our gratification at seeing its ancient Cross securely erect near the highway. That in a country were Christianity is a part and parcel of its law, and where the *Invention and Exaltation of the Cross* are kept in the calendar, there should have been

* I meet with the follwing property of the Convent in Alphington.
An acre juxta Horspole.
½ acre near Nywemede.
½ acre near Wythybrooke.
14 acres in Bryddecastel, Claylond, and Watererofthulle.
Yet Westcote p. 79, MS, Survey of Devon, places Marsh Barton in Rewe parish!!!

such indiscriminate destruction of this* principal emblem of its religion, is utterly astonishing. In a treatise on the ten commandments, entitled *Dives et Pauper*, printed at Westminster, by Wynken de Worde, A.D. 1496, the reason for planting the Cross by the road side is properly given :—"*For this reason ben Crosses by ye waye, that whan folke passynge see the Crosses, they sholde thynke on Hym that deyed on the Cross, and worshyppe Hym above all thynge.*" In October 1830 this cross was unintentionally broken by a man's driving his cart against it, but was soon repaired by the zealous interference of Rev. Rd. Ellicombe.

RECTORS.

William de Staneway, Dean of Exeter, collated by Bishop Bronescombe, in July, 1263.

John, Treasurer of Exeter Cathedral, admitted 29 June, 1278. Patron John de Nevile, Knt.

John, of Exeter, admitted November, 1280, on the presentation of the Prior and Convent of St. Nicholas, Exeter.

John de Oxton, ——— who resigned 12 May, 1317,

Hugh Norman was admitted 12 June, 1310, on the presentation of the Prior and Convent of St. Nicholas, Exon.

Robert de Halstede admitted 14 March, 1317-8. Patron, Hugh de Nevile, Knt.

N.B, during his Rectorship, one John Henner fled to this Church for refuge. He was dragged out by open force by Sir William de Chevreston, and committed to Jail, in Exeter Castle. This violation of sanctuary was resented by Bishop Grandisson, who, on 26 November 1328, directed a commission of enquiry to Maurice, Rector of St. Laurence, Exeter.

Roger de Gardino admitted March 28, 1349. Patron Hugh de Nevile.

James de Cobham admitted February 19, 1361-2, no Patron mentioned. He exchanged with the consent of his Patron, Hugh Segrave, for Sampford Courtenay, with

William Bauxton 21 January, 1382-3.

N.B. shortly after Segrave exchanged this Manor for that of Newenham Courtenay, in the county of Oxford.

William Trenewy ——— on whose death

John Laverock, 18 October. 1390, Pat. Prior and Convent of St. Nicholas.

Reginald Mohun occurs 3 January, 1391.

* See St. Chrysostom's book against the Jews and Gentiles.

Roger Sare, admitted 3 December, 1398, void by the death of Reginald Mohun. Patron pro hâc vice, Robert Cary.

William Trendelbere ——— on whose death

Richard Courtenay, B. C. L. (eldest son of Sir Philip Courtenay, by his wife, Anne Wake, and Nephew of William Courtenay, Archbishop of Canterbury,) admitted 6 April, 1403. Patron, Sir Peter Courtenay.

N.B. promotion came rapidly upon him, and at length he was consecrated Bishop of Norwich, September 27, 1413, at Windsor, and died the Sunday after, 14 Sept. 1415, in the flower of his age.

John Playstowe admitted 28 December, 1403, on the resignation of Richard Courtenay. Pat. the same.

Jeffery Barger admitted Rector 6 July, 1415: he exchanged for Broadclist, with

John Mathu, 6 July, 1419. Patron Edward Courtenay, Earl of Devon.

Richard Robert admitted 17 March, 1434-5. Patron Thomas Courtenay, Earl of Devon.

John Major admitted 10 December, 1440, on the death of Richard Robert. Same Pat.

John Corbrig admitted 1 July 1447, void by the death of John Major, Same Pat. He had scarcely been inducted, when he was summoned to appear in the Crown Court, at Westminster, at Michaelmas 1447, to answer a charge of Treason. In reply to the writ, Bishop Lacy wrote to King Henry VI. in the poor man's favour, and represented him as bed-ridden, and in a dying state.

Thomas Banks admitted 17 Nov. 1447, void by the *death* of John Corbrig, same Patron.

Martin Pitt occurs Rector in a Subsidy, 14 Feb. 1450.

Hugh Oldam, ——— Canon and Archdeacon of Exeter, on whose consecration to the See of Exeter

George Norwich, Prior of the monastery of Bush meadow in the diocese of Lincoln, admitted 9 May, 1505, Pat. Edwd. Courtenay, Earl of Devon.

Robert Clerk, admitted 29 Nov. 1512, on the death of said George Norwich "ad presentationem *strenue* mulieris, Katerine, comitisse Devon."

Gerend Rauff admitted 12 May, 1513-14, void by the death of Robert Clerk—The same Patroness, the Countess Katharine, "Filia, soror et amita Regum."

Robert Dade, alias *Ap Madocke*, admitted 2 May, 1529, on the death of Ralph Gerens, or Gerend Rauff, who had died the preceeding month. Patron Henry Courtenay, Knight of the Garter, Marques of Exeter, Earl of Devon, and Lord of Okehampton.

William Oldreve occurs as Rector in 1536, when the church was valued

at £34 6s. 8d. per annum—his will made 11 Aug. 1558, was proved 10 June, 1559—he desires to be buried in his chancel—gives 40s to the repairs of his church : orders a Solemn Requiem " for my sowle and all Christen Sowles"—That four poor women shall attend his dirge with tapers in their hands, and receive 5d. each at the end of the service—That 20 of his poor parishioners receive 20d. each, and that " all my stock of wood be devyded, and geven among the powre people of my Parishye."

Richard Bagnall, admitted 20 Oct. 1558, on the death of William Oldrieve or Olgrove. Patrons, Sir John Pollard and Sir Hugh Pollard, Knights, by the grant of John, Earl of Bath.

John Hopkins, 15 Nov. 1566, on the death of Bagnall

George Whytingham, ——— on whose death

Thomas Lyndge admitted 16 Oct. 1587. Patron hâc vice the Archbishop of Caterbury " *Ratione duplicis querele.* Real patron, William Earl of Bath.

John Doughty, B. D. admitted 25 July, 1593, on the death of Thomas Lyndge. Patron William Earl of Bath.

Thomas Alden admitted 10 Feb. 1637-8, on the death of John Doughty. Patron Bartholomew Parr, Rector of Clist St. Mary, by grant of the Advowson to the said John Doughty, by William late Earl of Bath, and by the said John Doughty, assigned over to the said Bartholomew Parr.

N.B. He was succeeded by his son, according to Walker, p. 30, part II, Sufferings, &c. but no institutions occur in the Episcopal Acts from 1646 until the Restoration of Charles II, and unfortunately the Parochial Registers of the time have perished.

John Alden, ——— on whose resignation

James Smith D. D. Archdeacon of Barnstaple, Precentor of Exeter Cathedral, admitted 18 Oct. 1662, inducted 1663, Patrons William Lynn Esq. and Richard Forard, Gent. he died 20 June, 1667. and was buried at King's Nympton.

Ralph Peton, admitted 24 July, 1667, on the death of James Smith—presented by Wm. Lynn, Esq. and Richard Forard, acting for Rachael, Countess of Bath.

John Sheldon, admitted 12 March, 1668-9, on the death of Ralph Peton. The same Patrons. He was buried 2 Dec. 1676.

Thomas Mathews, admitted 22 Feb. 1676-7, on the death of John Sheldon. Patroness, Rachael Countess of Bath. He was buried 15 Aug. 1712.

John Pitman, admitted 29 Dec. 1712, on the death of Thomas Mathews—Patron, Hugh Carew of Barley, pro hac vice, Trustee of John Pitman, late of Kenton, Yeoman. Pitman was buried 8 May, 1739.

Charles Bidgood, admitted 8 Sep. 1739, on the death of John Pitman—Patron, John Pitman of Baliol College, Oxford

John Pitman admitted 25 March, 1742-3, on the resignation of Charles Bidgood, (who was buried at Rockbear, 1 April, 1797 ;) on the presentation of Samuel Walkey, of Lincolns Inn, London, Gent. " the true and undoubted Patron for this turn, as tis' said."

John Pitman, M. A. admitted 17 of February, 1757, on the cession of John Pitman, the last Incumbent there, and the true Patron thereof : he died 2d and was buried 4th of February, 1768, aged 50.

Samuel Newte the younger, admitted 8 Aug. 1768, on the death of John Pitman,) Pat. his Aunt, Mary Pitman, (whose maiden name was Newte, of Alphington, Widow. He died 3 December, 1772, aged 28.

Arthur Culme admitted on the death of Samuel Newte, on the presentation of the aforesaid Mary Pitman, Widow.

John Andrew admitted 16 October, 1776, on the death of Arthur Culme. The same Patroness ; he died 3d and was buried at Powderham 9 July 1799, aged 49.

William Ellicombe admitted 11 July, 1780, on the cession of John Andrew. Patroness Jane Ellicombe, of Stoke Canon, Widow. He died 20 and was buried 27 April, 1831, aged 86.

Richard Ellicombe, his fifth son, admitted 14 May, 1831, on the death of William Ellicombe. Patron Sir Stafford Henry Northcote, of Pynes, Bart, Trustee for the said Richard Ellicombe.

The Rev. Richard Ellicombe kindly informs me that the Register of

Burials, commences with	24th May,	1663.
Baptisms	29th May,	
Marriages,	29th June,	

CURIOSUS.

ST. PETROCK'S.

OUR readers are aware that the *Churches* in Exeter were formerly much more numerous than at present. From certain extracts copied from an old Missal into the Chartulary of St. John's Hospital in this City, I discover that they amounted to 32 in number, but their several names are omitted. In a deed,* however, witnessed by Eudo de Bello

* Penes Pitman Jones, Armigerum.

Campo, Sheriff of Devon, William Dirling, then Mayor† of Exeter, Roger Fitzhenry and Nicholas Gervase, then Bailiffs, towards the end of King John's reign, I read that Peter de Palerna assigned an annual rent of 28d. payable on the fourth day of February, to the 28 Churches here, to each the sum of one penny, viz.—to St. Sidwell's, *St. Bartholomew's*, St. Stephen's St. Martin's, St. Peter's the great, St. Mary's the great, *St. Mary's the little, St. Peter's the little*, St. Petrock's *St. James'*, the Holy Trinity, St. Mary Magdalene's, St. Leonard's, St. George's, St. John's, *St. Edward's*, St. Edmund's, *St. Thomas', Allhallows*, St. Olave's, St. Mary's, *St. Cuthbert's*, St. Kerian's, St. Pancras', St. Paul's, *the Holy Trinity*,* Allhallows, and St. Laurence's. Izacke, and *not* Bishop Simon de Apulia, limited our parish churches to 19. (See p. 6, of the *Memorials*, &c.)

St. Petrock's Church, in the Close, is named after the holy Abbot of Bodmin, who died 4 June,‡ 564. The present fabric, buried in the midst of houses, is a very mis-shapen structure, measuring in its greatest length 62 feet, and in its greatest breadth about 51 feet. It appears originally to have consisted of a Tower (which now can hardly peep over the surrounding encroachments), and of a North Aisle, a Nave, and Chancel, in which formerly stood the altars of St.

† This Mayor is confounded by Izacke with *Martin Dirling*, and is placed in the year 1266. Perhaps *William Dirling* was the *first* Mayor of Exeter. I meet with him as *Præpositus Exon*, witnessing Richard Fitz-Ralph's grant of 4s. annual rent to St. Alexius' Hospital behind St. Nicholas Priory: and soon after *as Mayor*, witnessing the above mentioned grant of Peter de Palerna; as also Alexander de Badstone's acknowledgment of 40d. quit rent, due to St, John's Hospital from Leycroft estate, in the parish and Manor of Bradford. This latter deed was also witnessed by distinct Bailiffs of Exeter, Philip Belebuche, and John Pudyng, whilst Eudo Beauchamp was Sheriff of Devon; consequently between the years 1210 and 1216.

* This, frequently called *Christ Church* in ancient deeds, stood in Musgrave's Alley. The Churches in *Italics* no longer exist.

N.B. In a deed a few years anterior, I find Bishop Henry Marshall makes mention of 2 other Chapels, viz. "Sci Michaelis capella, Sanctorum Simonis et Judæ Capella."

‡ St. Petrock, a native of Great Britain, from whom Petrockstow in Cornwall, derives its name, spent 20 years in Ireland in studying the *Scriptures*, and general literature. See Lanigan's Eccl. Hist. of Ireland, p. 492, vol 1.

Petrock, St. Thomas, and St. Mary. Originally the Church was lighted on *both* sides, "ex utraque parte Ecclesiæ" by 9 windows in all, as the Wardens* accounts demonstrate. A South Aisle, as I collect from William Wilsford's will, bearing date 30 June, 1413, had then been recently erected. About a century later, considerable alterations were made in the Church: an Arch connected with the Tower appears to have been sacrificed: and then, I imagine from the stile of the windows, that the South Aisle was widened in the direction of the *Close*. On 22 July, 1513, Thomas Chard, Abbot of Ford, and *Suffragan* of Bishop Oldam, consecrated, dedicated, and blest the church:—"Thomas Episcopus Salubriæ consecravit, dedicavit, et benedixit Ecclesiam Sci. Petroci, Exon." (Oldam's Reg.) The South Aisle, called *Jesus* Aisle from its altar entitled by that venerable name, was reseated for Lady-day 1520. A condition of the agreement 14 February, anno decimo Henrici VIII. between the Churchwardens and the Carpenters, is, that the *new* seats and benches shall in form resemble the old ones. It would have been well if in subsequent alterations and repairs, the same attention to symmetry and character had been required and observed.

Amongst the benefactors of lands and tenements to St. Petrock's, as well for the maintainance of perpetual obits, and purposes of charity, as for ornamenting and repairing the fabric, we may mention the following:—

1.—*John Talbot*, who on the 21 September, 1420, gave a field lying beyond Eastgate; obits kept 29 April and 30 October.

2.—*Roger Golde*, who, on 7 April, 1421, gave a tenement in *Parystrete*, Exeter: obit 9 May.

3.—*Robert Wilforde*, who on 4th September, 1471, gave a barn and field on St. Davids's hill.

* The *Churchwardens'* accounts begin with the year 1425, and are perfect until after the change of the national religion. In this parish we meet with *Females* discharging the office of Warden.

4.—*John Kelly*, who by will dated 16 November, 1486, desires to be buried in the South Aisle, gives to the Church Store a cope of *Crymsyn Velowet*, and a set of High Mass Vestments *de Velowet* of the same color; also a legacy of 40s to the Rector, and a close of land on St. David's hill; obit 23 November.

5.—*Simon Davye*, who by will dated 19 March, 1494, left certain tenements called *Paradise*, in St. Paul's parish; he provides oil for lighting the lamp which burnt before the blessed Sacrament in the Chancel, "*oleum in lampade ad comburendum iu Cancello ad Sacramentum.*"

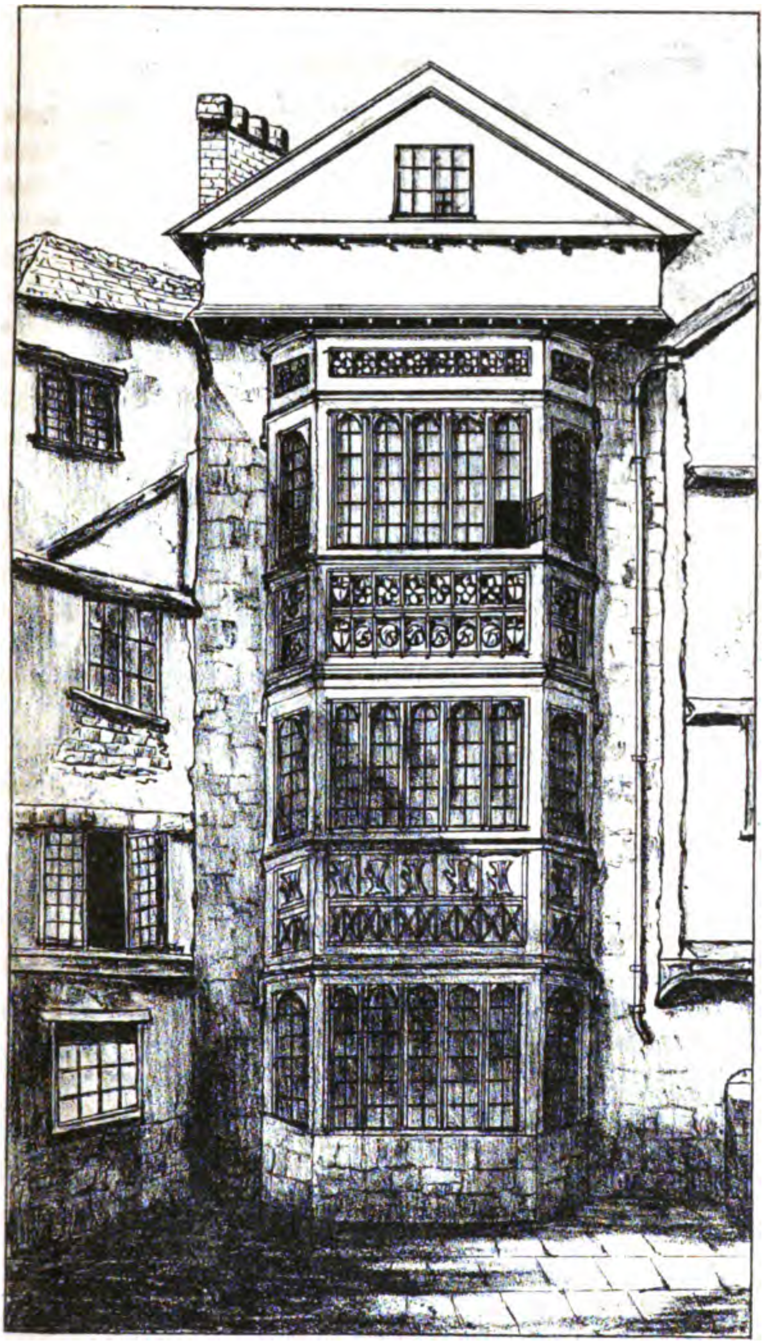
6.—*Thomas Elyot, Esq.* Collecter of the Customs to King Henry VII. for the ports of Exeter and Dartmouth, gave, 5 August, 1505, his house near the Great Conduit in High-street. Its back front, towards the Globe Inn, is the admiration of every beholder.

7.—*Henry and Elizabeth Hanford*, on 21 Jauuary, 1516, assigned a messuage in North-street; their obit was kept 8 or 13 December.

We were gratified in understanding that the above property has been secured to the parish. It is pleasing also to know, that the Parochial Registers are in good preservation from the year 1538.*

Probably few parish Churches are better provided with Sacramental Plate, the gifts of individuals, who have from

* Bishop Veysey received at Clist, 14 Oct. 1538, King Henry VIII. Proclamation in English from Thomas Lord Cromwell, Lord Privy Seal, Vicegerent to the King's highness for all his jurisdiction ecclesiastical within the Realm, which amongst other things, requires that every Clergyman, within the Diocese, shall for every church keep one book of Registers, wherein he shall write the day and year of every Wedding, Christening, and Burying within the parish, and for the safe keeping of the book, the parish shall be bound to provide one sure coffer, with two locks and keys, whereof one to remain with the Incumbent, and the other with the Wardens of every such parish, which book the Clergyman shall every Sunday bring forth; that in the presence of the said Wardens, or one of them, he should write and record in the same, all the Weddings, Christenings, and Burials, made the whole week; and that done, to lay up the book in the said coffer, and for every time the same shall be omitted, the defaulter shall forfeit to the said Church 3s. 4.d, to be employed in the reparation of the said Church.



FEATHERSTONE, LITHOG.

ELYOT'S HOUSE,

Page 80.

modesty concealed their names. On the two cups, I observed dates; on one 1572,—on the other 1640. The two superb flagons are both dated 1692. But rich as it is, the ancient accounts of the Wardens show that it was considerably richer before the Reformation. In the inventory of 1485, the Church possessed 18 ounces and a half of gold, and 281 ounces of silver. This was subsequently increased: amongst other additional articles, I find that two silver candlesticks, weighing 106 ounces, were sold in the beginning of Edward the Sixth's reign.

In the will of Alice Martin, widow, dwelling in the Churchyard of St. Peter, in Exeter, dated 11th Feb. 1598, and proved 8 days later, she desires to be buried "in the Churchyard of St. Peter, in that quarter, where St. Petherick's (Petrocks) parish use to be buried in." Indeed the Wardens' accounts in 1476 shew a payment, "pro purgatione Cemeterii."

Mark Down, of puritanical memory, was presented to St. Petrock's on the 11th August, 1657, by the Mayor and Corporation of Exeter.

CURIOSUS.

BOVEY TRACY, OR SOUTH BOVEY.

A long flight of steps gives to this Church an imposing appearance; but it is remarkable, that until very lately persons ascending here to worship their crucified Redeemer, literally began with treading on the Cross. Could this Japanese custom be sanctioned by that piety, which now restores the Cross to the summit of our parish Churches? The Cross, with a broken arm, is now thrown aside, as lumber; but we hope to see it repaired and exalted.

Bovey Tracy was the ancient manor of the Tracys, Barons

of Barnstaple. The heir of that Sir Wm. Tracy* who took the lead in the assassination of St. Thomas of Canterbury, A. D. 1170, may have first erected a Church here. The present gracefully embattled fabric, dedicated to that martyred Archbishop, and coeval I suppose with Edward the Third's reign, is of considerable dimensions, being 83 feet long, (and with the belfry, 14 feet more) by 40 wide. We entered by a beautiful Porch, and were much pleased with the general view; but cannot help lamenting, that the sides of the Pulpit should be disfigured with some statues of plaister, hideously streaked with paint, and with a low sounding board, threatening to extinguish the Preacher, and that a Screen of such exquisite workmanship should be overtopped with a tasteless and unseemly Gallery. This reminded us of the beginning of Horace's Book, *De Arte Poetica*,—

Humano capiti cervicem, &c.

On either side of the arched Nave is a North and South Aisle. Would it not be better, that the sculptured nodi or orbs on the flat ceiling of the Aisles were relieved from the blue painting, and that the five Pillars on either side were no longer mocked with marble?

We may be allowed to express our regret, that the Hele†

* Giraldus Cambrensis, p. 426, vol. 2. *Anglia Sacra*, says that Sir William was the principal of the four murderers, *quatuor illorum primus*, and that immediately after the act he hurried down to Bartholomew, Bishop of Exeter, in whose diocese he had considerable estates, *in cujus Diocesi terras amplas habebat.*— Within three years after the bloody deed, Sir William died at Cosenza in Calabria, with every sentiment of unfeigned repentance.

N.B. The Tomb in Morthoe Church was not erected to this Knight, as Risdon dreamt, but to the Priest and Rector of that name who founded the Chantry, and dying in 1322, was succeeded 16 Dec. that year, by Thomas Roberts. See fol. 171 Reg. Stapeldon. In the fabric Rolls of Exeter Cathedral, A.D. 1323, I find a donation of 20s de testamento Dni Willi "de Traci quondam Rectoris de Morthoe."

† Elizeus Hele of Fardel, Esq., of charitable fame and memory, died 11th January, 1636 N. S. and was buried on 4 February, in the Canons' Vestry of Exeter Cathedral: His benevolent widow, Alice Hele, died on 20 July following, and was interred over him on the 28th of the same month and year. *Prince* in p. 468, last edition of *Worthies of Devon*, after mentioning the plain mean stone which covers their remains, informs his readers that "it seems strange to *me*, that of all his estate so piously bestowed, some small share thereof had not been employed in the erecting a more decent memorial of him: in indigna-

and Eveleigh monuments within the Sanctuary, and Sir John* Stowell's in the south aisle, should block up the windows; and that a Church so respectable in itself *should* be injured and spoilt by galleries of various styles and incongruous proportions, and in the worst keeping with the original character of the Fabric.

The Prior and Brethren of St. John's Hospital,† at Bridgwater, presented to this Vicarage for 300 years before the Reformation. To them it had been appropriated by Bishop William Brewer; and his grant was subsequently confirmed by Bishop Grandisson, 27 January, 1339, (fol. 4, Vol. 2

tion whereof may I apply here that of the Poet "Marmoreo tumulo Licinus jacet, at Cato parvo, Pompeius nullo." The Biographer might have spared his indignation and quotation, if he had made the least enquiry, or taken the trouble of riding over from Berry Pomeroy, to view the costly Alabaster Monument on the South side of the Altar in this Parish Church! This Cenotaph was probably erected at the expence of the Widow. Her worshipful husband is represented in his legal robes, reclining on his right side, with his right hand resting on a skull. His arms are exhibited—Gules, a bend of five Lozenges, Ermine:—Crest, a Falcon-Argent. Above the Monumental Pillar on the east side, are the arms of his first wife — Hender, of Boscastle, in Cornwall, viz, Azure, a Lion rampant, between an orb of escalop shells, Or. Above the Pillar on the Western side are the arms of his second wife, Alice *Bray*, a coheiress of a family in Northumberland, and Widow of Nicholas *Eveleigh* of Holcombe in the parish of Ottery St. Mary, viz, Argent, a Chevron, between 3 Eagles' legs erased, sable. The three kneeling figures represent the two wives, and his son by the first wife, who died in vita patris. The Cenotaph on the North side of the Altar represents Nicholas *Eveleigh* in a recumbent posture, with his escutcheon bearing Per pale, Or and Sable: a chevron between 3 griffins passant counterchanged, and quartered with *Brays*, ut supra.

N.B. Elizeus H. by his will made 8 October, 1635, and proved 25 January, following, left £40 to the Churchwardens of Bovey, for the benefit of the poor. His Widow by her will dated 8 July, 1636, and proved 4 November following, gave £20 "to remayne as a Stock for ever to the use of this Parish—the interest to be divided among the Poor at the discretion of the Wardens and Overseers." Neither will devises any land or other property for the maintenance of the Monument in the Parish Church.

* The Knight died in 1669, æt. 44, and was buried on 9 February that year; his third son John died 29 January, 1674-5, æt. 20, and was buried 11 February: the Monument was erected by the only surviving son, William. Arms, Gules, a cross lozengy, Argent.

† This community professed the rule of *St. Augustine*. Anthony Parkinson, p. 21, part 2, Collectanea Anglo Minoritica, has adopted the error of *Speed* by calling it a *Franciscan* convent, and assigned to it, the *Hospital's* income at the dissolution, viz, £120 19s 1¼d. The fact is, this Hospital had been founded by William Lord Brewer before the existence of the Franciscan order.

N.B. In looking over the Roll of Northpetherton Manor from Michaelmas 21 of Edward I. to the Michaelmas following, I find the Bailiff paid 12d in lieu of a pair of spurs to this Hospital at Bridgewater.

Reg.) In fol. 46 of Bishop Bronescombe's Register is a decision of that Prelate in a reference made to him by Henry* de Tracy, the Lord of the Manor, and John de Wolfrinton, then Vicar of the Church. The Vicar laid claim to the tithes of the mills there, and of a field called *Broadmede*, all belonging to the said Lord, who resisted the claim, and contended that such tithes had been assigned *ab antiquo*, to the support of a perpetual Chaplain, whose duty it was to celebrate the mass of our Lady in the said Church, and that for 40 years or more, this Chaplain, and not the Vicar, had regularly taken the said tithes. In January 1270, Bishop Bronescombe gave judgment in the case by assigning the tithes in question to the Vicar, binding him to find a Chaplain to celebrate for the patrons, parishioners, and benefactors of the church, and enjoined the parishioners to pay to the Vicar the sum of two marks at Easter and Michaelmas, towards the support of the said Chaplain. In default of such payment on their part, the Vicar was to be exonerated from finding a Chaplain. Should the Vicar however neglect for the space of a month to fill up the vacancy occasioned by the death or removal of the Chaplain, the parishioners then were to be entitled to present a Chaplain to the Archdeacon, and the person so presented was to receive the tithes of the mills and of *Broadmede*, as also the pension of the two marks.

Indhio, in this parish, was some time a Priory, says Sir W. Pole, p. 266. Risdon repeats the same assertion, p. 134. Polwhele does the same, p. 496. After diligent enquiry we believe this to be a complete error, from confounding the *property* with the *Priory* or Hospital itself at Bridgwater. If it had been

* This Henry (who was the last Baron of Barnstaple of the name of Tracy, and whose only daughter, Matilda, married Nicholas Martin, Lord of Dartington,) obtained of King Henry III. A. D. 1259, a market at Bovey on Thursday, and a fair for three days at the feast of St. Thomas of Canterbury's Translation, 7th July.

N.B. Sir W. Pole, p. 14, Description of Devon, says "the Dwelling House of this Lord Henry Tracy was at Tavistock."—It should be Tawstock.

a religious establishment, doubtless it would have been noticed in the Registers of the See of Exeter. It is very certain the house at Indhio was built by John Southcott,* of Bovey Tracy, Esq., who had realized a fortune as a steward and a tithe-holder, under several monasteries in Devonshire, and purchased the Manor of Little Bovey. Q. Elizabeth on 23 March, Anno Regni XXVI, leased to Edward, John, and Otho, the sons of Thomas Southcott, the Rectory of Bovey Tracy for their several lives, under the yearly rent of £14 13s. 6d.†

VICARS.

Roger de Merwode, admitted 5 Jan. 1265.

John de Wolfrinton, occurs in January 1270.

William de Northam, 27 March, 1279.

Edward occurs in 1312. Unfortunately he had a criminal intercourse with Isabella de Schepstorr. Bishop Grandisson required him to go through a course of condign penance.

Robert de Flore succeeded on Edward's death, 16 Aug. 1330.

Walter de Haydone, 31 July, 1334.

Robert de Alton, 30 January, 1336.

Robert de Derby, ——— who died Rector 4 Feb. 1341.

Michael Gogeyn, succeeded Derby on 27 June following.

Henry de Nieuport, admitted 6 March, 1348.

John de Neucome, followed 20 January, 1353.

John Merrey, 22 Nov. 1361.

John Attmille, ——— on whose death

William Pottok, admitted 5 Sept. 1401.

Richard Collys, succeeded on Pottok's death, 22 June, 1438: pat. Thomas Pilton, Prior of the Hospital at Bridgwater.

John Fermer, on Colly's death, 26 Feb. 1454: pat. Roger Cory, Prior at Bridgwater.

* He died 15th Sept. 1556, and was buried at Shillingford. The Registers of Bovey Tracy throw much light on the Pedigree of the Southcott Family. Arms of Southcott, Arg. a Chevron Gules, between 3 *Coots*, Proper. Perhaps the family came originally from Winkleigh Parish, for Wm. Southcott was allowed 6 August, 1427, by Bishop Lacy to have Divine Service performed "infra Manerium suum de Southcote, in parochiâ de Winkleigh."

† I have seen a Map in the possession of Joseph Steer of Indhio, Esq., of the Manor of Bovey Tracy, by William Boycot, and probably made in the reign of James I. It contains 2679 acres, 1 rood, 2 perches.

Walter Hancock, on Fermer's death, instituted 17 May, 1458. Obiit 21 July, 1489, when

Robert Michell, alias Cooke, succeeded 28 Aug. 1489. Pat. the Prior Thomas Spenser, and his Convent at Bridgwater.

Robert Borde, on Michell's death, instituted 30 July, 1520. patrons hâc vice, by grant of the Prior and Convent aforesaid, William Hudde, Esq, Robert Walsh, Clerk, and Richard Devynell.

N.B. During his Incumbency a formal complaint was preferred by the Parishioners to Bishop Veysey, that the Prior and Convent had neglected to distribute the due proportion of their Tithes to the support of the Poor. An order was issued in consequence, 1 July, 1531, for their appearance in Exeter Cathedral on 28th of that month, to shew cause for this neglect of duty.

Robert Bysse, L.L.D. on Borde's death, 8 July, 1534 : patrons Prior and Convent at Bridgewater. Two years later his living was valued at £26. 2s. 1d. per ann. This Rector died 8 Oct. 1546.

George Manning, inducted 23 Nov. 1546 : pat. the Crown.

Christopher Petell followed 20 June, 1554 : pat. Queen Mary.

William Merrick, 16 May, 1564, on the resignation of Petell : pat. Queen Elizabeth : he was buried 6 July, 1576.†

Edward James, 13 Aug. 1576 ; on the death of William Merrick : pat. Queen Elizabeth.

Richard Dernelove, 3 April, 1577, admitted to the living "legitime vacantem": pat. Q. Elizabeth.

John Milward, ——— on whose resignation

John Burchell, instituted 15 July, 1603 : pat. King James 1. He was buried 16 March, 1627-8.

James Forbes, B.D. Chaplain to King Charles I, and presented by his Majesty, was admitted 15 and inducted 20th Sep. 1628. This Vicar was a native of Aberdeen, and for his unflinching loyalty suffered severely in person and property. See p. 241. part II. Walker's Sufferings of the Clergy. But he witnessed the triumphant restoration of legtimate authority, and has abundantly recorded his abhorrence of the Usurpers and their injustice to Archbishop Laud, and Bishop Hall, in the frame work erected over the Screen. He resigned the Living about a year and a half before his demise, and was buried 9 July, 1670, aged 80. His wife Maria, daughter of Thomas Gardyner, Grove Place, Bucks, Esq. had died 16, and

† William Merrick, Vicar of Bovey Tracy, made his will 23 June, 1576, which was proved 19 July following :—he desires to be buried in the Chancel of his Church ; leaves £3 to his poor Parishioners and appoints his wife Margaret whole and sole Executrix.

was buried on the 21st June, 1655, aged 55. The arms of *Forbes* are emblazoned over the entrance door of the Chancel, viz, Az. 3 Boars' heads couped Argent, Muzzled Gules.*

Francis More, succeeded on Forbe's Resignation, 26 Dec. 1668 : pat. King Charles II. He was buried 2 April, 1681.

Robert Caunter followed 28 June, 1681, on More's death : pat. do. He was buried 20 November, 1689.

Francis Stooke, on Caunter's death, admitted 22 Nov. 1689 : pat. King William and Queen Mary. He was buried 6 July 1704.

John Cook, on Stooke's death, 15 Aug. 1704 : pat. Q. Ann.

Samuel Maynard, on Cook's resignation, 28 July. 1715 : pat. K. George 1. Maynard was buried 18 July, 1735.

Philobeth Domett, on Maynard's death, was instituted 1 Nov. 1735. pat. George II. He was also Vicar of *Axminster,* nearly the last 23 years of his life, and was buried there, Feb. 24th, 1780.

Joseph Domett, succeeded his Father, 5 Sept. 1780 : pat. K. George III. Obiit 29 Oct. and buried 6 Nov. 1835, æt. 80. Thus two persons held the Living for an entire Century!

William Carwithen, D.D. instituted 29 Jan. 1836 : (pat. K. William IV) and inducted the next day, is the present highly gifted, zealous, and respected Vicar, to whom we are proud to acknowledge our obligations for his valuable and friendly assistance.

The Parish Register of

Baptisms, begins with the 1st week of the year }
Burials, from Nov. } 1538
Marriages, from 27 April, 1539.

Lysons, p. 57, part II, Devon, places the Manor of Knighton in this parish; but it appears to be partly in Ilsington, but chiefly in Hennock parish. Here on the 5th of April, 1382, Bishop Brantyngham granted a license for the celebration of Divine Service "in Capellâ de *Knyghton*," but without prejudice to the Mother Church. On 9 December, 1421, Bishop Lacy granted an indulgence to all true Penitents who should contribute to Jew's bridge "Ponti nuncupato Jewis Brugge," in this Parish.

CURIOSUS

SILVERTON.

This is a fair and respectable Church, and including its massive tower is 88 feet long by 42 feet wide. It consists of a Nave connected by four arches with a South and North

* Joseph Edgcomb often occurs Vicar of Bovey Tracy in its Register of Marriages, from Sept. 1657, until the Restoration.

Aisle. The capitals of the columns are well sculptured, but unfortunately are choked with colouring. We think that the excessive glare of whitewash in this sacred structure, might easily be softened and sobered down; and we should recommend the restoration of the east window of the chancel, and of the windows at the west end of the aisles.

The North Aisle of the Church was erected at the expence of John Suyffmore, a former Rector. His will is preserved fol. 126 of Bishop Courtenay's Register, and begins thus "I John Suyffmore, Person of Silferton, hole of mynde, the xviiith day of June, the xviiith yere of the reygne of Kyng Edward the iiijth make my testament and will as folowith, ffirst, I bequethe my sowle to God, my body to be beryed in the chancell of Silferton afore our Ladye. Item I bequeth for the edification and billyng of a new ambelatory in the north side of the said Church, XL, Li. Item, I will and bequeth that all the issuez and profits of all my londys and tenements in Silferton, be sette yerely in sustentacion of a Priest to synge in the said North Ile." This charitable Rector gave also £38 towards the support of the foundation.

The Rectory in 1535, was valued at per ann.	£51	8s.	4d.
The Chantry then served by John Massey, —	8	14.	10½.
The Chantry served by Robert Massey, — —	5	6	8.

Godwin informs us that Dr. Gilbert Bourn, Bishop of Bath and Wells, was buried in the south aisle of this parochial Church. He was deprived of the office of Lord President of the Council in the Marches of Wales, and was ejected from his See by Queen Elizabeth, for his conscientious adherence to the Catholic Faith, and found a refuge with Dr. Carew, Dean of Exeter. Here he ended his days, Sep. 10, 1569. In Westcote's time the memorial or "Remembrance" of the Prelate still existed.*

* His arms were Arg. a Chevron Gules between 3 Lions Rampant Sable, the Chevron charged with a crescent of the last. A Chief Ermine.

RECTORS.

Roger de Leycestr, admitted August 1273, to the vacant Church of Silverton, on the Presentation of Thomas Corbet.

Roger de Sancto Constantino, occurs on 18 Sept. 1309, when Bishop Stapeldon licensed his absence for one year on the King's Service. On his death about midsummer 1322,

Nicholas de Atton, 14 Sept. 1322 : patroness Lady Beatrix Corbet.

Walter de Wyne, 4 April, 1328, on the resignation of Nicholas de Atton : patroness Beatrix Corbet—Wyne had exchanged Livings with Atton for West Anstow, in the Diocese of Hereford.

Thomas de Leybourne, admitted 10 Oct. 1330, on the death of Walter de Wyne: patrons Sir. John de Leybourne, Knight, and Beatrix his wife.

John de Wythornwik, 26 July, 1363 : patron King Edward III. "Ratione Custodie terre et heredum Johannis de Beauchamp defuncti."

Hugh de Marleburgh, ——— who exchanged for Paignton with

John Prust, 18 March, 1382 : patroness Alice Beauchamp : N.B. On 8 May, 1389, Bishop Brantyngham removed the Sequestration which had been imposed "occasione non Residentiæ Johannis Prust, Rectoris de Silverton ;" he exchanged for the Rectory of Shepton in the Diocese of London with

William Oterhampton, 25 Nov. 1394 ; patron John Wadham.

Richard Hoper, collated 17 April, 1415, on the death of Oterhampton.

Major Parys, Rector of St. Petrocks, Exeter, 31 Oct. 1435, by exchange with Hoper : pat. William Wadham. See Lacy's Reg. vol. 2 fol. 106-7.

William Browne, 18 July, 1438, on the death of Parys : same patron. On 26 Oct. 1438, he was licensed by Bishop Lacy to have Service in Capella Sancte Katarine infra Parochiam de Silverton. Browne died on 6 December, 1444.

John Coke, 10 Dec. 1444, who resigned the Living.

John Suyffmore, 11 Feb. 1445 : same patron.

William Somaster, 2 March, 1479, on the death of Suyffmore : patrons Sir William Paulet, Knt. Robert Stowell, Esq., William and James Wadham, Feoffees of John Wadham deceased.

John Wadham. ——— on whose death

John Fulford, 9 May, 1505 : pat. Sir Nicholas Wadham. He had filled successively the office of Archdeacon of Totnes, Cornwall and Exeter, and died, as his tombstone in Exeter Cathedral asserts, 12 June, 1518.

N.B. In the preceding year several writs from the Crown refer to a litigation with respect to the right of presenting to this Church—The Parties were John Tiptoft and Philippa his wife, Robert Cary, Esq. Roger Hunt, John Bruter and John Wadham.

Laurence Dobell, 19 January, 1519, on Fulford's death, patron Richard Norton, Doctor of Laws, hac vice, by grant of Sir Nicholas Wadham.

Robert Dobell, 17 Sept. 1531, on the death of Laurence Dobell: patron Sir Nicholas Wadham, Knight.

William Williams, 10 Dec. 1549, on the death of Robert Dobell: pat. John Wadham, Esq.

Walter Wright, 24 Oct. 1553, on the death of Williams: same patron.

George Carew, ——— who was the Father of George, Earl of Totnes, and of Sir Peter Carew, Knight, and who filled the office of Archdeacon of Totnes and Exeter, and Precentor and Dean of Exeter Cathedral, on whose death at the advanced age of 85,

John Kennell, 23 Sept. 1583: patron Nicholas Wadham Esq.

William Marston, 21 June, 1592, on Kennell's death: patron John Wadham Esq.

Dr. William Cotton, Bishop of Exeter, 12 Jan. 1599, on Marston's death: pat. hâc vice, Otho Petre, of Bowhey, Esq.

William Cotton, 19 Sept. 1613, on his Father's resignation: patron Edward Wadham Esq. He was theBishop's eldest son—he suffered very much during the Usurpation and died at his Seat, Botreaux Castle, Cornwall, about 1649 or 1650. See Walker's Sufferings of the Clergy, part 2, p. 24.

Edward Cotton, son of the last Incumbent, and Grandson of the Bishop, succeeded at the Restoration—he died 2 and was buried 16 November, 1675, in Exeter Cathedral, of which he was Treasurer.

Richard Bryan succeeded, ——— he was buried 11 June, 1688.

Edward Cary, on the death of Bryan, 15 April, 1689, patron Sir Edward Wyndham. Bart. Cary died 28 December, 1695.

Richard Troyte succeeded 29 May, 1696: pat. Catharine, relict of Sir Edward Wyndham, Bart. Troyte died on the 20 and was buried 25 March, 1731, aged 79, and a Tablet was erected to his memory.

Peter Beavis, 3 April, 1733, on Troyte's death: pat. Theodore Taner, of Clyst St. Mary Esq. James Tilley of Pentillie Esq. and William Rouse, of Faringdon, Gent.

George Lacy, M.A. 1 Dec. 1750, on Beavis's death: patroness Susannah Strangways Horner, of Melbury, Dorset, Widow—He died 27 February, and was buried 4 March, 1761, aged 56. His Gravestone is almost illegible.

John Briggs, 29 May, 1761, on Lacy's death. patron Charles Earl of Egremont.

William Browne, 11 June, 1762, on Briggs' resignation; same patron.

Jonathan Rashleigh, 16 Jan.1784. on the cession of Browne : pat. Hon. Percy Charles Wyndham. He died 17 and was buried 24 November, 1806, aged 66.

William Barker, 20 Dec. 1806, on Rashleigh's death, admitted on his own presentation for this time only.

This learned and highly respected Clergyman died 3 and was buried at Silverton, 8 Dec. 1838, aged 66. To his Curate, Rev. Nicholas Tindal, we are under special obligations for his satisfactory answers to our inquiries respecting the Parish Registers.

The Parish Register of

Burials commences with	1 March	1626.
Baptisms	1 April	1626.
Marriages	12 Dec.	1653.

CURIOSUS

DUNSFORD.

THE Manor of Dunsford passed from the Blackford Family to Peter Quivil, Bishop of Exeter. That worthy Prelate, with the approbation of his Sovereign, Edward I. conveyed it with the Advowson of its Church, to the newly founded Nunnery at Canonsleigh. About 30 years later, viz, 5 August, 1314, Walter Stapeldon, Bishop of Exeter confirmed the appropriation of the Benefice to that Community, after reserving a sufficient maintenance for the Incumbent; and the Abbess and Convent of Canonsleigh continued to enjoy the same, until the dissolution of their house in 1538.

A Church had been dedicated here in honor of the Virgin Mary, by Bishop Bronescombe, on 29 July, 1262; but there is no vestige apparent of that Structure. The present edifice probably occupies the site of its Predecessor, and is pleasantly situated on a gentle Eminence. It consists of a massive Tower formed of coarse granite, and of a Nave and Chancel, connected with a North Aisle by four arches. On entering the Church, the eye missed the screen: the modern casements of the Chancel, bedizened as they are with shewy glazing, very ill accorded with the sombre and chaste coloured

figures of Apostles, Saints and Cherubim, in the windows of the North Aisle: and one sickened at the sight of the hideous black streaking of the sculptured Nodi in the vaulting. Turning westward we had to heave a sigh at the blocking up of the window at the extremity of the North Aisle; but the eye was refreshed with the view of the Octagon Font, which, in spite of clotted layers of whitewash, exhibited its beautiful proportions. On the first side we could trace the armorial bearings of Bp. *Edmund Lacy*, Azure, 3 Shovellers heads erased, arg. (this may fix the age of the Font itself between 1420 and 1455) 2. Of *Fulford*, Gules, a Chevron Argent. 3. Of *Courtenay* Or, 3 Torteauxes with a label of three points. 4. The arms of St. George, argent, a cross quarterly Gules. 5. A shield with 3 harps. 6. Two Lions erect and combatant. 7. A bend sable, charged with three Bears' heads erased, *Fitz Ourse*. 8. *Four* arrows or bird-bolts, *Boson*. Formerly an obtuse arch in the wall of the North Aisle, may have contained an effigy of one of the Fulford Family; but we have no means of illustrating its history. Of that ancient and respected family* some monuments are preserved, which for taste and execution, are entitled to little notice. A gravestone in the Chancel informs the Reader that Sir John Fulford, Knight, died 23 August, 1580, and that his posterity is indebted to his foresight and generous consideration for the erection of the "preclarum Edificium, nomine Fulford."

In the Court Roll of the Manor from Michaelmas 1503 to Michaelmas 1504, I find mention made of the *Church House* held at will by the Churchwardens for the use of the

* The first time we meet with a member of the Fulford Family in the Registers, is in Bishop Bronescombe, 23 April, 1260, when William Fulford and Richard de Speckot presented William Speckot to the vacant Benefice of Belston. Q. Who was the William Fulford, the expenses of whose Obit, as formerly celebrated in Exeter Cathedral, were defrayed from the rents of a messuage in St. David's Parish, beyond the East gate of Exeter? Several Parcels of Lands in Tamerton Foliot, Colbrooke, and Brixton had been granted "pro manutencione obitûs Johannis Fulford, Archidiaconi, in Ecclesiâ Cathedrali Exon."

Poor, of the Abbess and Convent of Canonsleigh, by the yearly payment of 4d.—The Rental of the Manor itself amounted at that time to £54 16s. 10d. Amongst other outgoings was 2s. per an. to the Prior and Convent of St. Nicholas, Exeter, for allowing a water-course through their lands there, to the Mill of the Abbess and Convent aforesaid. After the dissolution of their Nunnery, King Henry VIII. 11 June, 1544, sold the Manor of Dunsford with the Church and Rectory, as also Dunsford Wood, with considerable parcels of other Ecclesiastical property, to Sir John Fulford, Knight, and Humphry Colles, Esq.

VICARS.

Thomas de Bonvile, on whose resignation

Paganus, of Exeter, was collated to the Vicarage. 6 March, 1285. Bp. Stapeldon allowed this Incumbent a hundred shillings a year de Camerâ suâ, until he could be provided with a suitable benefice. In fol. 100 of Bishop Stapeldon's Register is Ordinatio Vicarii Dunsford—a house and garden on the South part of the Church and a close the nearest to the Garden on the East part, which has a Path passing in the midst, are assigned, with all the alterage and Tithe of hay and Apples, with the great Tithes " de Villis de Folforde and Clifforde."

Hamund de Hendre, instituted 22 Dec. 1314.

Reginald de Camelford, admitted 14 Dec. 1321, on the presentation of the Abbess and Convent of Canonsleigh.

Walter de Baucomb, ——— on whose death

Roger de Roperigge was admitted 18 Jan. 1342.

Richard de Nanshog, 17 Feb. 1348.

Robert Brugge ——— exchanged for Chudleigh 8 Nov. 1368, with

Philip Bosuyon, 28 March, 1387.

Thomas Loteby, ——— on whose death

Richard Daber 2 April, 1428.

Robert Codelake, ——— on whose death

Hugh Hylling succeeded 17 Feb. 1442-3. This Vicar exchanged for Salcomb, with

Thomas Pound, 12 Oct. 1446, on whose death

Thomas Harryes, 25 April, 1474, on whose resignation

James Adam 6 Dec. 1478, on whose death

John Dyker, admitted 16 July, 1515. N.B. In 1536 his Vicarage was rated at £19 10s. On whose death

Richard Egbeare 25 Oct. 1546 : pat. John Fulford Esq. son and heir of Sir John Fulford, Knight.

William Thomas 23 Dec. 1585, on the death of Egbeare : pat. John Thomas, hâc vice, by reason of the Advowson granted by Sir John Fulford, Knight.

John Gee, 7 March, 1593, on the deprivation of William Thomas : pat. Thomas Fulford.

John Gee, collated 19 Oct. 1601, per lapsum temporis : pat. Q. Eliz. He died, as his grave-stone informs us 31 May, æt. 63 ; and was buried 4 June, 1631.

*William Garnet** 15 Nov. 1631, on Gee's death : patroness this turn, Sarah Gee, Widow.

Nicholas Salter, ——— who was buried at Dunsford, 2 June, 1666.

Benjamin Harrison, collated 29 April, 1667, on the death of Nicholas Salter, per lapsum temporis—he was buried 13 Nov. 1670.

Christopher Burroughs, 20 March, 1670, on Harison's death : pat. Francis Fulford Esq.

Thomas Byrdall 23 Oct. 1716, on the death of Burroughs : pat. Henry Trenchard of Fulford and Mary his wife.

John Byrdall, 8 Nov. 1748, on the death of Thomas Byrdall : pat. this time Margaret Hewgot, Widow, Elizabeth Rowe and Thomas Byrdale, Exors of the will of the late Incumbent, by grant of Francis Fulford, Esq. true patron.

William Daddo, 25 June, 1753, on the death of Byrdall : pat. John Fulford, son and heir of Francis Fulford, Esq. deceased, with the consent of Ann Fulford Widow, his mother and Guardian—This distinguished Scholar was born in Cornwall. and educated at Baliol College, Oxford. For some time before the Rev. Samuel Wesley's death, in 1739, he assisted in Tiverton school, but was not elected head master until 1743. After conducting that Establishment with the highest reputation, he resigned on account of asthma, and lived a retired life at Calverleigh—he died at the house, since altered for the Lunatic Asylum, near the Moreton Turnpike, in St. Thomas' Parish near Exeter, 5 August, 1765, æt. 58, and was buried in St. Peter's Churchyard, Tiverton

* After the surrender of Exeter to the Parliamentary forces, he was plundered, beat, and much abused by the Soldiers. This, with the Decline of the Royal Cause, soon after broke his heart, about the end of Feb. 1646, p. 416, of Walker's Sufferings. Part 2.

Francis Fulford, 2 Jan. 1767, on the death of Daddo. He was the 8th son of Francis Fulford, Esq. by his wife Anne, daughter of Sir Arthur Chichester, Bart. baptised at Dunsford, 19 Oct. 1738, and died unmarried in 1772 : pat. John Fulford Esq.

Edward Cove, admitted 28 Dec. 1772, on Fulford's death, upon his own petition, being sole Executor of Nicholas Cove, his late Father at Bishops Teignton, true patron for this term. After Twenty years service he died at Teignmouth, 17 Jan. 1792, and was buried at Bishops Teignton.

George Gregory, 22 Feb. 1792, on Cove's death: pat. Elias Tremlett, of Crediton, Yeoman.

This Rev. Gent. held the Living nearly 47 years. Dying on 23 Jan. 1839, he was buried in his Church on the 30th, aged 73. We can never forget his kind welcome, when we visited him on the preceding 15th day of Nov. and his anxious wish to afford us every information.

The Register of

Burials commences	5 June,	} 1594.
Marriages	3 Oct.	
Baptisms	8 May, 1598.	

CURIOSUS

LITTLEHAM IN EAST BUDLEIGH.

THIS Parish Church, dedicated to St. Margaret and St. Andrew, is pleasantly situated on a rising ground, about two miles from Exmouth. It consists of a porch, of a low tower containing four bells; of a nave and Chancel connected with a north aisle by *five* Arches; and of an ancient chantry on the south side, (28 feet by 14,) which opens into the chancel by *two* very low and unadorned arches, and formerly communicated with the nave also, by a small circular entrance. This chantry and the chancel are unquestionably

the most ancient parts of the structure. As for the north Aisle, commonly called *Drake's* Aisle, 61 feet in length, it cannot be anterior to the reign of Henry the Seventh.

At present there is little here to arrest the attention of an antiquary. The Church had formerly three altars. On the screen are the initials, probably of Benefactors' names, viz. AS. IS. CA. CN. IC.* as also Stafford's and Wakes knots. We could wish that some of the Windows on the South side had been repaired with more regard to symmetry, and that the sculptured capitals of the pillars, and the beautiful font were cleared of the whitewash, or rather plaster, in which they are imbedded.

By actual measurement we found the extreme length of the interior from the West Door of the tower to the East window of the chancel to be 88 feet, the total width of the nave aud north aisle is 37 feet.

The Dean and Chapter of Exeter are the Impropriators of the Great Tithes; and from time immemorial have been patrons of the vicarage.

The first Register of a burial here is in August, 1602.

Dependant on Littleham is the Church of Exmouth, but which does not enjoy the right of sepulture. On the Beacon Hill once stood the chapel of the Holy Trinity, and probably served also as a sea mark. On 1 June, 1412, Bishop Stafford (as we learn from fol. 160, vol. i. Reg.) licensed the inhabitants of Exmouth, ***inhabitantibus villam de Exmouth*** to assist at Divine service to be performed by duly qualified priests "*in capella Sce Trinitatis ibm situata,* until the feast of the Nativity of St. John the Baptist next coming (24 June); provided that no prejudice thence accrued to the Mother Church; and, with this view the inhabitants were required to attend the Church of Littleham, on Sundays and

* IC. may possibly stand for John Cobethorn, Dean of Exeter. IS. for John Saunder, elected Abbot of Shirburn, in 1459.

Festivals. It is mentioned again in Bp. Lacy's Reg. 4 December, 1435.

Exmouth, anciently called Pratteshide, Prattesheth or Pratteshuthe, became by its situation a place of commercial importance. The Drakes, who held Spratshayes,* under the Abbot and Convent of Shereburn, took the lead amongst the inhabitants. From some of the monasteries they procured pensions as stewards, and obtained leases of their tithes. I have seen a lease dated 10 May, 1536, by which Margaret Trewe, Prioress of Polslo, grants to John Drake, son and heir of John Drake, of Exmouth, the Rectory of the adjoining parishes of Budleigh and Widecombe Raleigh, with all the tithe of sheaf for a term of 50 years, under the yearly rent of £26. 17s. 3d.

In 1267 an agreement was made between the Abbot and Convent of Sherburn, and the Mayor and Bailiffs of Exeter, by which the former disclaimed all right to Pratteshide, or Exmouth ferry, on condition of enjoying for himself, his convent, and dependants the gratuitous passage for ever.

In the rental of the chamber of Exeter, 16th of Richard II. this ferry paid them but 20s. per annum.

I have seen the lease by the Dean and Chapter of Exeter, to William Brutton, of Exeter, Gent. 21st March, anno 41, Eliz. of tithe of fishing at Littleham,and the Rectory parsonage, and Barn at Topsham, for the several lives of his daughters, Elizabeth, Susanna, and Ursula. The lease was renewed to his son William Brutton, 21 June, Anno. 6 Caroli I; Rent for the said fishery at Littleham, 53s. 4d. and for the Topsham Rectory £10. 13s. 4d. per ann. besides paying to the Curate of Topsham £13. 6s. 8d.

Bradeham in Littleham Parish, which paid 50s. to the crown, was granted by King John on 13 July, 6th year of his reign, to St. Nicholas' Priory, Exeter, *in puram et perpetuam eleemosynam.*

* This was the original cradle of the family, whence branched off the Drakes of Ash, Buckland Abbey, Nutwell, &c.

By letters patent dated Westminster 11th Feb. 1540, K. Henry VIII granted to Sir Thomas Denys of Holcombe Burnell, Knt. in consideration of past services and the payment of £1127. 3s. 4d. the manors of Littleham and Exmouth, with all their rights and appurtenances, late the property of Sherborn Monastery—also the Hundred of Budleigh escheated to the crown by the recent attainder of Henry Marques of Exeter—also a messuage in Baynard's Ward, London, late the property of the Cistercian Monastery of Croxden in Staffordshire. For the Two manors of Littleham and Exmouth, Sir Thos. Denys, his heirs and assigns were to pay the reserved pension of £6. 3s. 10d. per annum to the crown—the twentieth part of a Knight's fee for the hundred of Budleigh, and 7s. 6d. for the messuage in London.

Every visitor of Exmouth must admire the graceful and spacious church lately erected there by the Right Hon. Lord Rolle. It is a monument of his Lordship's munificence and taste : and the fittest ornament of the town and surrounding country.

CURIOSUS.

CALWODELEIGH, OR CALVERLEIGH.

THIS Church or Chapel was originally annexed to, and dependent on the Mother Church of Loxbear. John Artour, the Rector of Loxbear, was prepared to prove this to Bishop Grandisson, 12 August, 1338 (fol. 216, Vol. II Reg.) "fuit et est annexa Ecclesie sue Parochiali de Lokesbere a tempore cujus contrarii non existit memoria." But shortly after it seems to have obtained the rights of a distinct Parish. It is small, containing about 600 acres, and was for ages the property of the respectable Family of Calwodeleigh. The pat-

ronage of the Church will be set forth in the series of its Rectors.

The Church, dedicated to St. Mary, is 57 feet long by 26½ wide, and consists of a Tower 44 feet high (containing three Bells) and of a Nave and Chancel opening into a South Aisle by three Arches. There is little here to rivet attention. Part of the ancient Screen is visible. The Chancel, as we learn by an Inscription, was "seeled, plaistred, painted, and paved by Edward Serridge, Parson of Calverley, 1662."* The painting of "The curse of the tree bearing no fruite" redounds but little to the Rector's taste and judgment. On the Screen we observed the arms of Bourchier and Cotton. The Communion table is inscribed

Sir Hewe Atwill,
Parson of Calverle.

In the South Aisle is a monument erected in 1638, to three generations of the Southcotts,† and is particularly intitled to the attention of Heralds, especially if collated with the one in the North Aisle of Kilmington Church, erected nearly a century later. In the same aisle is a memorial to Joseph Nagle, of Bally Griffing, county of Cork, Esq., who purchased the Manor of Calverleigh, the Rectory of Bampton, and certain lands in Templeton, of the trustees of Charles Lord Viscount Fane, for Ten Thousand Guineas, 2 July, 1768.

*Q. Should it not be 1622?

† On a grave-stone below partly covered with a pew, is the following Epitaph.

Here lyeth the body of George Southcott, *Esq.* who deceased the 6th of March, 1654, being in ye 15 yeare of his age.

Under this Tomstone know there lies
A dainty youth of richest price,
Sone Cropt by death while under age,
Through feaver's violence and rage;
Earth keeps his body in restraint,
But heaven owns him for a saint.

Quisquis (adhuc vivus) monumentum
Hoc tueris abito, Respice Te,
Moriens vive, Memento Mori.

This venerable Gentleman, whose virtues are embalmed in the recollection of his friends, whose name was identified with charity, died at Calverleigh Court, 29 January, 1813, æt. 89. By his will, dated 13 May, 1812, and proved 22 of April next ensuing, his property descended to his nephew-in-law, the late Charles Joseph Chichester, Esq.

In a deed of 26 April, 1639, I find mention of monies to be paid "at or in the South Porch of the parish Church of Calverleigh."

On 14 June, 1784, William Morehead, Esq. granted and sold to Jos. Nagle, Esq. for the sum of £10 10s. the yearly rent or tenth of 7s. viz. for the Manor of Calverleigh, and for the Advowson of the Rectory there 6s. 6d. and for the Manor of Rackenford 6d.

VICARS.

Richard Snape was presented by John de Calwodelegh, 12 August, 1338.

John Soy, admitted 17 May, 1349 : pat. John de Calwodeley. This Rector's Initials I. S. are distinctly legible on the Half Pillar of the first arch in the South Aisle.

Thomas Atwill, ——— on whose death

John Maryng was collated to the Rectory, 31 March, 1382.

Matthew Wonston occurs Rector in an Inquisition, 6 Jan. 1439, and had been beneficed there for 21 years.

Roger Whyte, ——— on whose Resignation

John Turvey, admitted 2 July, 1407.

John Webber, ——— on whose death

Richard Bradley, instituted 25 April, 1460 : pat. Thomas Calwodeley, Gent.

Roger White, ——— on whose death

John Turner, 2 July, 1487 : pat. Thomas Calwodelegh, Esq.

N.B. By an Inquisition taken in August 1500. It was found that Roger Holland was the true Patron, which was once Humphrey Calwodeley's, Gent, but now forfeited to the King, who had granted it to the said Roger Holland, with the Rights of Patronage and Advowson.

William Cupper or *Caper*, admitted 9 August, 1500, on Turner's Resignation : pat. Roger Holland.

Robert Toker, 23 April, 1517, on Caper's death—Presented by Robert

Tanner of Tiverton, in virtue of the Advowson granted at this time by Nicholas Speccot and Johan his wife, the true patrons.

William Olyver, 13 May, 1521, on the Resignation of Toker : pat. Jane Speccot, Widow. Whilst Rector in 1536, his Living was valued at £12 per an.

Anthony Hunt, ——— on whose deprivation

Richard Henson, 17 Sept. 1554, on the presentation of Gertrude, *Marchioness of Exeter*, by right of the advowson granted to her "per prenobilem virum Edwardum Comitem Exon."

Hugh Attwill, admitted to the vacant Living 27 Jan. 1558-9, by Bishop Turberville, then in London. This Rev. Divine and benevolent Physician was buried according to *Prince*, at St. Ewes in Cornwall, 4th May, 1617, æt. 91.

Edward Surredge 21 Jan. 1596, on the resignation of Atwill : pat. Thomas Southcott, Gent.

John Prowse, 4 Sept. 1624, on the resignation of Edward Surredge : pat. Edward Southcott Esq. His gravestone in the Chancel shews that he died 31 July, 1646.

N.B. There are no Institutions in the Episcopal Registers from 1646 until the Restoration.

Nicholas Birell, but by Walker in his Sufferings, p. 197. called Burch, He survived the Usurpation ; but had been forced to make way for "one *Horseman*, a New England Divine, of whom it is reported that in talking in defence of Extempore prayer, he said, *Tho' we speak nonsense God will pick out the meaning of it.*"

Seymour Kirton, 11 May, 1677, on Birell or Burch's death : pat. Sir Henry Fane, Knight of the Bath.

Edward Reekes, 29 Jan. 1711,12 on Kirton's death : pat. Lady Elizabeth Fane.

John Jago 24 May, 1748, on Reekes' death : pat. Charles Lord Viscount Fane

Hugh Magill, 16 June, 1749, on Jago's cession : same patron.

John Tooker, 5 Dec. 1759 on Macgill's cession : pat. Robert Butcher, of St. George's, Bloomsbury, Esq.

Bartholomew Davy, 2 Nov. 1803, on Tooker's death : pat. Honour Davy of Bampton, Widow.

The Parochial Registers, we regret to say, prior to Lady day 1679, have irrecoverably perished.

CURIOSUS.

Templeton

In the return which Bishop Grandisson made 20 July, 1333, to the writ of K. Edward 3rd respecting the property in the *Diocese of Exeter*, which had formerly belonged to the Knights Templar, but was actually appropriated to the Prior of St. John of Jerusalem in London, his Lordship states that the whole amounted to £20 and 20 marks. In his subsequent return, bearing date 26 August, 1335, (p. 192, vol. 2 Reg.) he further reports that the Chapel at *Temple* was once the property of the Knights Templar, and was valued at 10s. per annum, "capella de Temple, que quondam fuit Templariorum, valoris xs." Bishop Lacy, on 20 January, 1451, in his return to the Crown writ, declares that the Prior of St. John aforesaid, held Templeton Chapel within the parish of Witheridge, valued at 10 marks per an. adding that the Prior had also an estate in the Archdeaconry of Exeter, called *Bodenyscombe*, valued at 100s. (fol. 176, Vol. 3 Reg.) The last-mentioned Bishop moreover informs us that the *Manor* of Templeton was accustomed to pay to the said Prior 26s. 8d. per an.

In fol. 190-1-2-193-202, Vol. 3, of Lacy's Register, are several details respecting Templeton. From time immemorial its Manor had been considered as part of Witheridge Parish, and the inhabitants had invariably depended on that Mother Church, in all cases of baptism, burials, banns, and purifications. Occasionally indeed a Service was performed in St. Margaret's Chapel at Templeton, by the Rector of Witheridge or his Deputy; but some pretended foreign Bishop, "quendam ignotum pretensum sive nullatensum Episcopum," as Canon Webber informs him 23rd of June, 1439, had presumed to consecrate a burial ground round its Chapel

about 11 June, 1439, and an Irish Priest "capellanus Hibernicus" had intruded himself to administer Parochial services in both. Such notorious violation of ordinary jurisdiction, such manifest prejudice to the rights of the Mother Church, demanded investigation; and Bishop Lacy on the sixth of January following, directed his mandate to the Archdeacon of Barnstaple, "ad inquirendum super Pertinentiis Ecclesiæ Parochialis de Wytherygge." As the inquisition may interest our readers, we shall submit the evidence at considerable length.

1. *Matthew Wonston*, Rector of *Calverleigh* aged 56 years and more, and beneficed for 21 years, and living three miles from Witheridge, on his oath saith, that during all the time John Lovecock was Rector of Witheridge, and during all the time that he himself had been stationed at Calverleigh, the Chapel of Templeton was and is within the bounds and limits of Witheridge, and dependant on the Mother Church there, that the Incumbent of Witheridge for the time being, received all and every kind of great and small Tithes, and even some oblations and profits of and from the Hamlet of Templeton and from the chapel there, and was accustomed to have the same, as he had heard from his Seniors, men of credit, knowledge and good faith, and had never heard any thing to the contrary, before the last two years.

2. *Philip Staunton*, Rector of *Nymet Regis*, aged 60 years, and beneficed there for 20 years, and distant about two miles from Witheridge, confirmed the evidence of the first witness.

3. *Walter Gay*, Rector of Nymet St. George, aged 60 years, and beneficed there for 20 years, and distant from Witheridge three miles, corroborated the preceding testimony.

4. *Robert Pruste*, Rector of *East Ansty*, aged 50 years and more, and there beneficed 13 years, and residing at a distance of 6 miles from Witheridge, agreed in all and each of the above particulars.

5. *Ralph Rowe*, Rector of *Thelbrig*, aged 40, and during 7 years the Incumbent there. 6. *James Edmund*, Rector of *Meweshaw*, once "clericus aquebaulus,*" at Witheridge, aged 35, and beneficed for 8 years. 7. *John Coles* Rector of *Potyngdon* aged 50, and beneficed there 11 years. 8. *Thomas Rugge*, Rector of *Washford* for the last six years, aged 30, "et quandum clericus aquebaulus apud Witherigge,". 9. *Thomas Ford*, Rector of *Cheldon* during the last five years, and who had formerly been "clericus aquebaulus de Witherigge." 10. *William Roddeston*. Vicar of *North Molton*, aged 40, and beneficed there for several years. 11. *Nicholas Pilehead*, Rector of *Knowstone*, aged 50, and beneficed there 10 years—all the above neighbouring clergy testify to the truth of the same evidence.

The depositions of the Laity were equally conclusive.

1. *John Webber*, "libere conditionis," (freeholder ?) aged 75 and upwards, born in Calverleigh parish, and residing in Witheridge parish during the

* The bearer of the vase containing the holy water. Scholars "in minor orders usually were preferred to this office. In smaller parishes they occasionally acted as Sacristans also, and even rang the bells. See Boniface Archbishop of Canterbury's decree lib. 3 Provinciale Lynwode.

last 60 years, upon his oath saith, that the prior of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem in England. gave the Chapel of Templeton, as he thinks, to a secondary clerk, of the name of Thomas Coggerston; that he believes the said Thomas left no Proxy in the said chapel or elsewhere to maintain his right in the same, that he had known the said chapel for the last 60 years, that he had known for certain that the Chapel of Templeton with its hamlet and domain was, during all his residence in Witheridge, within the bounds and limits of the parish Church there, and even for a longer period, as he had heard from his elders, on whose testimony he could rely, and especially from one *John Certeyn*, aged *one hundred years*, who was born in the town of Witheridge, and constantly resided there, until the day of his death, about 18 years ago. He further saith, that the people of Templeton were accustomed to bury their dead at the parish Church and Cemetery of Witheridge; but that about 5 years ago, as he believes, John Whytefield, Senior, buried the late wife of William Silke, there deceased, without any service or priest, of his own rashness, and then caused two or three graves to be prepared, in fraud of the church of Witheridge, but that only one interment took place. He added that the people of Templeton, untill the last two years, had been accustomed to carry their children to Witheridge Church, to receive baptism; but that during the last mentioned period, an Irish Chaplain had planted himself there, and baptised their children; that as far back as his memory could reach, the Rector or Vicar of Witheridge had been accustomed to celebrate Divine Service in Templeton Chapel, during 5 days in the year, viz. on the Feast of All Saints, on Christmas-day, Good Friday, St. Margaret the Virgin, at the proper costs and charges of the Rector or Vicar; that on Good Friday after the salutation of the Cross, the Incumbent used to leave the place, and afterwards, on the feast of Easter attend to hear the confessions of the people and administer the Eucharist, and to receive and hold peaceably and quietly the offerings then and there made. That the Clergyman of Witheridge, until within the last two years, was accustomed to receive the tithes, oblations and other Ecclesiastical obventions; he further stated that on the Feast of St. Barnaby, 1439, a certain brother, of some order unknown to him, had consecrated the Chapel and cemetery; but by what authority he knew not; and Deponent finished by setting forth the bounds of the parish of Witheridge.

2. *John Palfriman* "libere conditionis," aged 72, born in Witheridge parish, and living always there with the exception of 5 years that he abode in Thelbridge, agreed with Webber's testimony, but added, that he had heard from his father, who had lived all his life in Witheridge, that during the great Pestilence, the servants and household of *William Wyngrave*, its then Rector, in consequence of the great scarcity of the surviving population, went with a cart to collect the bodies of the dead in Templeton, for interment: and that at *Bewyford*, a corpse fell from the cart in the night, on account of its being overfilled; which corpse one *William Atteykene* the next day went in search of, and brought to Witheridge, and had for his pains one penny, as Deponent had heard from the lips of his own father, who was then servant to the Rector, and from other credible old men. He stated moreover that the people of Templeton were accustomed to bring and pay *Elemosinam beati Nicholai cum uno denario* to Witheridge, until within the last 2 years. Moreover that the Hamlet of Templeton is the East part of Witheridge parish, and is called "the Witheridge Quarter," and as such was taxed, and is still so in the King's Tenths, commonly called *Kyngesdole*.

3. *Wm. Wilshethkyng*, "libere conditionis," aged 80 years and upwards, a native of *Bickleigh* parish, but an inhabitant of *Witheridge* for the last 40 years and more, concurs in the above testimony: adding that the women of Templeton used to be churched at Witheridge, and that the marriage banns were there proclaimed until within the last 2 years. Moreover that the Brother above-mentioned had publicly asserted, that his act of consecrating the Chapel

or Cemetery would be abortive and invalid, unless the consent and authority of the Lord Bishop of Exeter should be obtained. This the Deponent had heard from *Thomas Maundere* and *William Norris*, living at Templeton.

4. *Matthew Uppecote* "libere conditionis," aged 60 years or more, born at Witheridge, and living there or near, all his life time, confirms the preceding testimony.

5. *John Horseford*, aged 90 years and more, and living at East Worlington adjoining Witheridge, where he was born, corroborated the previous witnesses, and added that the Rector of Witheridge had caused *Silke's* body to be disinterred and brought to Witheridge Church.

6. *Simon Bernebine*, of *Washfield*, Gent. aged 80 years and more, agreed with Upecote's testimony, but does not know to whom the Prior of St. John bestowed Templeton Chapel, nor if the person so appointed left any proxy, nor is he acquainted with the boundaries of Witheridge.

7. *Robert Burg*, of *East Worlington* "libere conditionis," aged 40 years and more, born and always living in his native parish, concurs in the preceding depositions.

8. *Robert Knyghston*, Gent. aged 90 years, of *Bishops Morchard*, testifies to the above facts, but was ignorant of Silke's burial.

9. *John Knyghston*, Gent. aged 50, confirms the same.

10. *Thomas Grendon*, of Witheridge, aged 60 years and more, and living there for 50 years, deposes to the same. 11. also *John Somerville*, of *Thelbridge*, aged 40 and more. 12. *John Attehele*, of *Witheridge*, aged 60 years and upwards. 13. *Walter Bocher*, alias *Adam*, of *Witheridge*, aged 86 years. This last, in addition, deposes that *John Lovewyk*, then Incumbent of Witheridge, had caused the body of one *John Ware*, deceased within the hamlet of Templeton, to be brought from the Chapel aforesaid, to Witheridge Church for burial.

14. *John Bond*, aged 50 years and more. 15. and *Richard Melhiwissh*, Gent. of Witheridge, aged 45 years, agree with the preceding witnesses; but the latter adds that he had acted as Proxy for *John Hody*, late Incumbent of Witheridge, and that in his name had sold all and every kind of Great Tithes in the said Hamlet of Templeton, and of the inhabitants there, and had received the monies for the same in behalf of the Rector,—that till the time of *John Hody* aforesaid, when Silke's wife was rashly consigned to sepulture at Templeton by *John Whitefield*, deponent in company with *Walter Penford*, went to Templeton Chapel to remove the body for interment at Witheridge, that on arriving there they found two graves ready, one inside the Chapel, the other outside; and having viewed them, durst not take further steps, in consequence of the excessive violence of the said John Whitfield, and other inhabitants of the said Hamlet. 16. *John Byre*, of *Witheridge*, aged 65, concurs in the truth of the said evidence.

The certificate of the Premises under the Seal of the Archdeacon of Barum, and of a Notary Public, being duly forwarded to Bishop Lacy, he laid the Chapel and Cemetery under an interdict. When it obtained distinct parochial rights I look for in vain.

The present Church is a mean fabric, and has nothing to recommend it. Its extreme length is 58 feet by 16 wide. A Tower at the west end, containing 3 bells, rises to 36

feet in height. The Octagon font is rude and unadorned. The Gallery, such as it is, was erected in 1676.

A gravestone near the entrance of the chancel is inscribed to Edmund Cudmore, who died 19 August, 1606: his wife Alice survived till 20 February, 1611. A tablet near the pulpit records the burial of Zachary Cudmore, Gent., who died 9 December, 1628, and left £20. to the parish, the interest to be paid "every monthly sabbath to the poor in bread or money." On the opposite wall is another tablet, stating, that Daniel Cudmore, Gent. who was buried at Loxbear, in 1697, had bequeathed £10 to this parish, the interest of which was payable to the poor "every Good Friday by the parson, and the owner of *Colsone* House, after Morning prayer."

Templeton Manor was purchased of Sir John de la Pole, of Shute, Bart., by the late Charles Joseph Chichester, of Calverleigh, Esq., 29 April, 1794.

Before we supply the best series we can of the Rectors from the Episcopal Registers, we may give the following extract, &c.

Extract from the Valor Ecclesiasticus of King Henry 8, *under the certificate of Alexander Stroude, Thomas Stewkley, and Richard Drewe, by virtue of a commissiom to them directed, dated* 4 *July,* 1542 :

"The Rectory of Templeton with the house or site of the Rectory and Sentuary Landes, with the Pastures and Meadows appertaining to the same, of the yearly value of Thirty Three Shillings and Four Pence, and in tithes of divers Tenements lying in the parish of Templeton, of the yearly value of £8 8s. 8d. is worth £10 2s. from which deduct the annual rent yearly paid to the late house or Priory of St. John of Jerusalem in England, now in the King's hands, 26s 8d., and there remains clearly, viz. in yearly rent £8 15s. The tenth thereof 17s. 6d."

RECTORS.

John Britton, inducted 4 Oct. 1542 : pat. K. Henry VIII. He was probably deprived at the accession of Q. Mary, and restored by Queen Elizabeth ; buried at Templeton 5 July, 1586.

John Rede, admitted 21 July, 1554, certo modo vacantem : pat. George Lowsemore, of Tiverton, Clothier.

Edward Littlejohn, 17 Dec. 1586, on the death of Rede, certo modo vacantem : pat. Q. Elizabeth.

Thomas Hartnoll, admitted 18 and inducted 19 March, 1636-7, on the death of Littlejohn ; on the presentation of John Hartnoll, hâc vice by grant of Sir William Pole, Knight of Colcombe, and John Pole his Son and heir.

N.B. This Rector was in the sequel often harrassed and dragged before the Commissioners, and was preserved from Sequestration, by the interest of Major Blackmore. See Walker's Sufferings, Part 2, p. 417.

Arthur Brett, 2 Dec. 1662, on the death of Thomas Hartnoll : pat. Sir Courtenay Pole, Bart.

William Chaffie, admitted 27 Nov. 1663, inducted 17 Jan. following, on Brett's resignation : pat. the same.

Daniel Thorne, admitted 22 May, is inducted 3 June, 1672, on Chaffie's death : pat. the same.

William Bartlett, 1 July, 1725, on the death of Thorne, who was buried 12 April, 1725 : pat. Sir William Pole, Bart.

William Bartlett, 18 March, 1731, to the Rectory jam legitime vacantem : pat. the same

James Gould, 11 Sept. 1747, on William Bartlett's death : pat. Sir John Pole, Bart.

Richard Call, 20 August, 1755, on Gould's death : pat the same.

Samuel Mallocke, 1 May, 1772, on Call's death : pat. Sir John William Pole, Bart.

Charles Buckland, 19 June, 1776, collated per lapsum temporis, by the Bishop, on the cession of Mallocke : pat. the same.

N.B. The said Charles Buckland re-admitted 8 Dec. 1794, void by the cession of the said Charles Buckland : pat. Sir William de la Pole, Bart. And was again admitted 6 Oct. 1795, on the cession of the said Charles Buckland : pat. the same.

Thomas Hobbs, 22 March, 1821, on Buckland's death : pat. Sir William Templer Pole, Bart.

Edward Pole, 12 Dec. 1833, on the death of Hobbs : pat. the same.

This has been the first Resident Incumbent for nearly a

century, and he has ingratiated himself amongst all classes by the suavity of his manners, and by attention to the duties of his Office.

The Register of

Baptism commences with	25 April,	1578.
Burials	3 August,	1578.
Marriages	19 Jan.	1578-9

CURIOSUS.

COLLUMPTON.

THE Manor of Collumpton was granted to Buckland Abbey by its foundress, Amicia, the Countess of Devon, A. D. 1278, and was duly confirmed to that Abbey by her daughter Isabella, and by King Edward the First in the 8th year of his reign. In the taxation* of Pope Nicholas IV. Collumpton Manor was rated at £9 15s. 4d. To Thomas Wappelegh, Abbot of Buckland, the town stands indebted for the water-course which contributes so much to the comfort and cleanliness of the Inhabitants. His deed of grant bears date 6 May, 1356. The stream was turned to the town from *Weremede*, now called Wear-park. In various leases of property in this parish by the Abbots of Buckland, I meet with Broke-place, Chepyng-place, Ayshland, Pirrewode, Brode-park, Middel-parke, and Les Hams, near Collumpton Bridge. Abbot Thomas Whyte, 28th May, 18th Henry VIII. granted to Walter Bowden, his wife Mary, and their daughter, Margery,

* It may be proper to remind the reader that Pope Innocent IV. granted the first fruits and tenths of all Ecclesiastical Benefices in the realm to King Henry III. A. D. 1253, for three years. This produced the year following the *Norwich* Taxatio, so called from its Bishop, Walter Suffield, and sometimes called Pope *Innocent's valor*.—In 1288, Pope *Nicholas IV.* having granted the tenths for 6 years to King Edward I., under the direction of Oliver Sutton, Bishop of Lincoln, and John de Pontissara, Bishop of Winton, a rigid assessment was formed. That of the province of Canterbury was completed in 1291,—that of York in the year following. By this estimate all taxes for the Church and State were regulated until the new Valor Beneficiorum was made in 1535. In comparing some MS. copies with one printed in 1814, I remark frequent variations both in the sums and names.

totam tenuram nostram cum parcella terre nre in la Ham apud Stonyforde Brigge, cum proficuis Waterlete in Man. de Columpton.

Five Prebends* in this extensive parish, called Upton, Colebrocke, Hineland, Waevre, and Esse or Ashe, were appropriated soon after the conquest to St. Nicholas' Priory, Exeter. I collect from p. 135, vol. 1. Monasticon, that the Monks originally sent from Battle Abbey, remained for a time at Collumpton, until their house in Exeter was ready to receive them. K. Henry I. gave the Church to Bishop William Warelwast, and his successors in the See of Exeter : at what time they granted its presentation to St. Nicholas' Priory I cannot discover; but certainly the Convent had it in 1181, when Bp. Bartholomew discharged their Vicar (William) from the payment of 1s. per annum to the fabric of Exeter Cathedral. Until the suppression in the autumn of 1536, the presentation to this Vicarage remained in the said Prior and Convent. In August, 1269, Bishop Bronescombe taxed the Vicarage and assigned to it all the altilage, the tithe of hay, and a decent Manse: the rest of the profits and tithes he allowed to the Patrons, the Prior and Convent of St. Nicholas, Exeter. This Endowment is repeated fol. 261, Vol. 3 of Lacy's Register.

The noble parish Church is dedicated to St. Andrew. Its majestic Tower, rising 100 feet, with pinnacles 20 feet high, arrested the eye long before we reached the spot. On approaching it, we observed an inscription over the great entrance, stating that it was begun to be built in the year 1545. It was completed four years later. *Westcott* mentions its "good Tower, built in the memory of some yet or lately living, which graceth it much."† The arms of England, with

* These 5 Prebends were obtained at the Dissolution by Sir T. Dennis, who sold them to the Corporation of Exeter. By this body the said lands were sold in lots before the Accession of William III.

† In the will of Roger Stockman, clerk, 18 Nov. 1545, I read "Lego nove Turri de Collumpton as moche as will pay for a foote square." The will was proved 19 Feb. after.

those of John Veysey, then Bishop of Exeter, are distinctly visible : above them we recognize the statue of King Edward VI. in good preservation, whilst the effigy of St. George, and the figure of the crucified Redeemer, have been wantonly mutilated and defaced. On entering the Church we were delighted with the unrivalled Roof of the lofty Nave, with the gorgeous Screen and Rood-loft,* over which the miserable Royal Escutcheon "mocks the air in idle state," and with that noble pile of architecture commonly called *Lane's Chapel.* The pannels of the screen once were decorated with paintings of the Saints; but these have long disappeared. The Arch on either side of the Chancel is circular, and evidently of more modern character ; and we apprehend that the South wall of the Chancel itself is in a defective state. It was distressing to view its pitiful Eastern Window. In the North or More's Aisle, are several heraldic shields of the Mores of Moreshayes, which we recognized as impaled with Gambon, Botour, Cleivdon, Prouz of Hillersdon, Walrond and Trobridge.

Few parish Churches can offer so many ancient Grave-

* In a letter published by Mr. Polwhele (Note p. 255) the writer asserts that the representation of the Golgotha, or Calvary, which now lies at the West end of the Church, was removed from the Rood-loft *during the Protectorate*, and that some figures on the tower were decapitated *doubtless by Cromwell's party*. To us it appears nearly certain that the removal took place in virtue of the Government order to that effect a century before, viz. A. D. 1547. ["The 17 November, 1517 was pulled downe the Rood in Paul's Church with Mary and John, and all other Images in the Church, and then the like was done in all Churches in England." Stow's Annals, p. 1003.] Cromwell's party was bad enough, but not worse than the fanatical Iconoclasts of the 16th century. Numerous proofs might be adduced of this; but we may content ourselves with observing, that 18 pictures, belonging to St. Mary Steps Church, Exeter, together with the Tabernacle, which rested on the altar, were burnt in St. Peter's Yard by order of Queen Elizabeth's visitors, in September, 1559. "These visitors," says John Hoker, in his MS. history, "lodged in the Dean's house, and during their stay, defaced and pulled down and burnt *all* images and monuments of idolatry, which all were brought into the Church-yard of St. Peter's—And they who in Queen Mary's days were accounted to be most forward in erecting and maintaining them, were now made the instruments to make the fire to burn them. Amongst *other good things* which the visitors did, *they did deface all the Altars*." Yet notwithstanding this Vandalic fury, the Rev. Thos. Barrett commenced his visitation of the Archdeaconry of Exeter, 6th April, 1583, by enquiring "*Whether all images and other superstitious things, were clean defaced, and Rood-loft; taken down? if not, through whose default it is so?*"

stones. Amongst others we noticed that of *Roger Stockman*, Priest, who died 17 December, 1471:—*John Kyng, Esq.* who died 9th October, 1487:—*John More, Esq.* who died 4th January, 1509:—*John Hyll,* who died 25 July, 1529; *John Kaleway, Esq.* who died 24, February 1530.

On 28 Aug. 1438, a licence was granted by Bishop Lacy, to John Walrond, Esq. to have Divine Service performed "infra mansiones suas de Newlonde in parochia de Columpton, de Bradevyle in Uffculme Parochia, et de Bovegh in Parochia de Branscombe."

We may now turn to *Lane's Chapel,* which will ever immortalize its generous founder. It is connected with the North Aisle by five gracefully-pointed arches: the Windows are conceived in good taste, and the groining of the roof, with its bold pendant ornaments, challenges the admiration of every spectator. The founder was an eminent wool merchant of the place, and its Head-borough or Bailiff. He died 15 February, 1528, and is buried near the Altar of his own Chapel. The leger-stone has been broken, and robbed of its 6 brasses; but the inscription is clearly legible, viz.—

HIC JACET JOHS LANE MCATOR HUI9 Q[e] CAPELLE FUDATOR CU THOMASIA UXORE SUA Q[i] DICT JOHES OBIIT XV[o] DIE FEBRUARII ANO DNI MILLO CCCCCXXVIII.

The exterior of the Chapel is charged with the initials of the founder, and the instruments and devices of his trade; below, on a course of white stone, we read the following inscription in old English characters:—

"In honor of God & his blessed Mother Mary, remeb. the saule of John Lane Wapetak Cust, & Lanarii, and the sawle of Tomasyn his wiffe to have in memory, with all other ther childryn & frinds of youre awne cheryty, which were Fownders of thys Chapell, here lyeth yn cepultur, the yer of ower Lorde God 1 thousant five hundreth syx and twenti. God of his grace on ther boyth sawles haue marcy,

and fynally bryng them to the eternall glory, Amen for cheryty."

The total width of this spacious Church, including Lane's Chapel, is nearly 70 feet; the length to the Belfry, 100 feet 6 inches, and with the Belfry, 126 feet. We could wish the neat octagon Font to be cleared of the incrustations of white-wash, as the Capitals of the Pillars on either side of the Nave were by the active zeal of the late Vicar, the Rev. J. Templer. It was pleasing to witness his exemplary attention to the neatness and improvement of the fabric.

The Chapels of St. James and St. George,—" *Capelle Sci Jacobi et Sci Georgii infra Parochiam* de Collumpton," occur 14 July, 1401, in Bishop Stafford's Register. St. Catharine's Chantry " de Columbrig" mentioned in Grandisson's Register is not in this, but in Hemiok Parish.

Amongst the *originalia* we observe King Edward the Sixth's grant, 2 April, 1549, to Giles Keyleway and W. Leonard, of all that Messuage and capital Mansion, *late the Gild of St. Nicholas*, at Collumpton.

The same King, 5 June, 1551, leased to Sir John More, Knt. the entire Rectory and Church of Collumpton (timber and advowson excepted) for 21 years, under the yearly rent of £31.; and Queen Elizabeth, 29th Jan. 1563, granted the perpetuity of the said Rectory and Church, together with the Advowson, free disposition, and right of patronage of the Vicarage and Parish Church, to Robt. Freke and John Walker, of London. These Gentlemen, 1st Nov. 1584, sold a moiety of their interest in this grant to Simon Keleway, of Collumpton, Gent. who disposed of the same 15 February, sixteen months later, to William Every, of Chard, merchant, for £1000 sterling.

VICARS

William ——— occurs as perpetual Vicar in the Chartulary of St. Nicholas Priory, during the Episcopate of Bishop Bartholomew, 1181.

Joscelme, ——— as Vicar attested a deed in 1231.

Gilbert de Wey, admitted 26 January, 1265: patrons the Prior and Convent of St. Nicholas, Exeter.

Henry Steymour admitted 12 March, 1322. This Vicar had the misfortune to kill one Maurice Potter, who had attacked him with extreme violence in the night time. The Vicar had acted but in self-defence; yet the Archdeacon of Exeter sequestered the living. Bishop Grandisson was then at York, and on hearing the Vicar's statement of the case, ordered his Vicar General to institute an enquiry, and to render him speedy justice. Fol. 45, Vol. 2, Regr.

John de Bromlegh 17 January, 1333.

Peter Molyns, collated 9 October, 1349, per lapsum temporis.

Thomas de Pilton succeeded———

We read in Bishop Grandisson's Register, that this Vicar of Cullumpton, had incurred the sentence of excommunication—"*propter multiplices offensas in Deum et sanctam Sedem Apostolicam.*" He had been convicted of forging Papal letters and seals. After actually resigning his benefice into the hands of his Bishop, he had the audacity shortly after to intrude himself into the Church, to keep possession, and openly to exercise the priestly functions. Grandisson was not of a temper to endure such opposition to ecclesiastical authority; and on the 21 November, 1361, ordered sentence of excommunication to be published in Cullumpton and the neighbouring Churches, and to be strictly enforced against him.

Robert Carpenter admitted 10 November, 1361, on the resignation of Thomas de Pilton.

Robert Tholy, 4 January, 1361-2. This Vicar held property in North Street, Exeter, as I find by his deed dated Michaelmas, 1369.

Stephen Hendre, 13 February, 1371, on whose death

John Burnel instituted 24 November, 1375.

William Sechevill was admitted 5 July, 1410, on the death of Burnel—He exchanged for the Rectory of Sherwill, with

Edward Fysshacre, 24 March, 1416.

Thomas Dalyngton, 26 January, 1433, on the death of Fysshacre.

Bishop Lacy on 24 September, 1436, allowed him to change the feast of the Church's dedication from the vigil of St. Andrew, to the Monday after Michaelmas.

Robert Wylle, 8 August, 1443, on the death of Dalyngton.

Bishop Lacy on discovering that the change of the Church's dedication had created inconvenience and divisions in the parish, restored it to the original day, the vigil of St. Andrew, 29 November. His final order bears date 1st September, 1450.

John Webber, 28 Jan. 1461, on the death of Wylle.

R

John Coryngdon, 26 Aug. 1480, on the death of Webber

Master Oxenbrygge, ——— on whose resignation

Richard Tollet, 20 July, 1522, on the presentation of John Calwodeley, this turn by grant of the Prior and Convent of St. Nicholas, Exeter.

Robert Peryns, 26 April, 1528, on the death of Tollet, the preceding day. (His vicarage in 1536, was valued at £47 3s. 10d. per annum—Tenths £4 14s. 4¾d.) on whose death

William Vivian, Bishop of Hippo, 20 August, 1549, on the presentation of John Whiddon, by reason of this Advowson granted by the late Prior and Convent of St. Nicholas.

William Farwell, ——— on whose death

Richard Gamon, S. T. P. 23 August, 1557: pat. K. Philip and Q. Mary

William Woodroff, admitted to the vacant benefic e 16 Feb, 1558-9: no pat. mentioned.

William Jennings, 15 Sept. 1573, on the death of Woodroff: pat. Geo. Cockram and Simon Kelway, merchants of Collumpton.

John Milward, S. T. D. ——— on whose resignation

Richard Carpenter, 12 Feb. 1601, on the cession of Milward: pat. Simon Kelway, Gent.

Richard Peck, 27 April, 1626, on Carpenter's resignation: pat, William Avery Esq. Ob. 14 and buried 17 Aug. 1637.

William Skynner, 18 Aug. 1637, on Peck's death: pat. Robert Cockram; Gent. This Vicar on 22 August, 1641, was the first in his parish to subscribe to a solemn promise, vow and protest, to maintain the Established Religion, and the Royal Authority. Ob. 9th and buried 12 December, 1643.

William Sclater, 4 Feb. 1644, on Skynner's death: pat. Roger Mallack, Esq.—Sclater died before the Restoration

John Gilbert, 4 Feb. 1662-3, on the privation of one *Crompton*: patron Thomas Gorge, of Heavitree, Esq., and of Rose his wife, relict of Roger Mallack, of the city of Exeter deceased.

Samuel Dicks, 4 August, 1681, on Gilbert's death: pat. pro hâc vice Philip Marshall of Crediton, Gent. by the presentation granted to him and to Christopher Clarke, by Rawlin Mallacke, of Cockington, Esq. Buried 5 May, 1719.

George Derby, 26 September, 1719, on Dicks' death: pat. John Salter, Gent. in trust for William Sellick, of Collumpton, who had purchased the presentation from Sir Thomas Putt.

John Wilcocks, 27 May, 1733, on Derby's death : pat. K. George II. this time, per lapsum temporis.

Thomas Manning, collated by the Bishop this time, 6 Sept. 1756, per lapsum temporis, on the death of Wilcocks.

John Veryard Brutton, 19 Dec. 1777, (Q. of the Veryards of Langford ?) on the cession of Manning: pat. Alice Sellick, Widow, and Edward Manley, Junior, Gent. This Vicar died 9 and buried 17 April, 1821, aged by the Register 79, by his monument 80 years.

Walker Gray, 9 Nov. 1814, on the resignation of Brutton : pat. Thomas Daniel of Bristol, Esq.

John Templer, 9 Sept. 1819, on the cession of Walter Gray, pat : Walker Gray aforesaid, Ob. 14, and buried 21 Dec. 1829, aged 44

John Hodge, 12 June, 1830, on the death of Templer : pat. Sarah Templer. widow. He was buried at Honiton's Clist.

William Sykes. 20 Dec. 1834, on the death of Hodge : pat. Richard Benyon de Beauvoir, Esq.

We should be very ungrateful, if we did not record our acknowledgmets to this Rev. Gentleman, for his very polité attention, and for the facilities afforded us in our attempt to illustrate the history of his parish Church.

The Register of

Baptisms commences	28 March,	1601.
Burials	14 April,	1601.
Marriages	18 April,	1601.

The Register of Burials is deficient from 13 January, 1645-6, to 13 August, 1678.

CURIOSUS.

BISHOP'S TEIGNTON.

DOMESDAY book shews, that the Manor of *Bishop's Teignton* belonged to the See of Exeter at the time of the Conquest. Perhaps it was part of its endowment by St. Edward the Confessor.

The present Church of All Saints, is an interesting fabric. The *Chancel* is of very remote antiquity: judging from its two windows in the South Wall, I cannot suppose it to be posterior to the reign of Richard the First. The Nave is at least a century later, and is connected with a North Aisle by five circular arches. On the capitals of three of the pillars I observed a knot; whether it were the cognizance of the *Bourchiers* or the *Wakes*, I could not determine; but it certainly differs from the *Stafford* one. The Saxon font is coeval I think, with the ancient western doorway. We meet here with the Gilds of All Saints, of the Blessed Mary, St. Catharine, St. Nicholas, and the Cross. By measurement, the Church proved to be 82 féet and a half in length, and 35 in breadth.*

In the North Wall, a Staircase was lately discovered, which evidently led to the Rood Loft.

The Tower, taken down in 1814, was rebuilt in the year following.

. In the beginning of Bishop Stapeldon's Register, we find the following account of this Manor: "Teynton Redditus per annum £xv. xiij. iij. ob. q. Item de redd. piperis in festo Sci Michis II. lib. Item de Berbiagio ad la Hockeday V. oves matrices et V. hogges preter decimam (Churchset) Item de redd Gallinarum ad festum St. Martini deductis acquietanciis et defectibus LXXXV Gallinarum."

Radway, in this parish, sometimes designated as a separate Manor, was honoured with the frequent residence of our Bishops. The Palace, long since ruined, is generally called the *Old Walls*. Bishop Bronescombe occasionally resided here, nearly a century *before* Bishop Grandisson is supposed to have erected the Mansion. The last mentioned Prelate, in a letter to Pope John XXII., written about the year 1332 describes the actual Palace as a beautiful structure—"*pulchra edificia.*" In his will 8 September, 1368, he insists on the

* Mr. Polwhele, p. 150, reduces the breadth to 25 feet.

labor and expense he encountered in going to the Roman Court to obtain the appropriation of Radway Church, in the Manor of Bishop's Teignton, and in procuring the Royal Consent, and how he had erected on the Glebe, "domos utiles et sumptuosas ibm," as a secure assylum for the future Bishops of Exeter, if their other temporalities were seized by the Crown." The S. and E. walls of its Chapel, dedicated to St. John the *Evangelist*, are still standing: they measure in the clear 58 feet by 18: at the East end are three lancet windows, and in the South wall are eight windows of similar form, with two door-ways; the higher one we may suppose was reserved for the Bishop and his Clergy, and the lower entrance for the domestic servants. In the taxation of Bishop's Teignton, dated October, 1361, Bishop Grandisson requires the Vicar to officiate here once a week, either in person, or by proxy:—"*Singulis ebdomadis, si comode possit, semel celebret vel celebrari faciat in capella Sci Johis Evangeliste infra manerium nostrum de Radeweye situata.*" Here Bishop Lacy (between 1420 and 1455) held several ordinations. Mr. Polwhele must mistake in supposing the palace to have been contiguous* to the Church; and does he not confound "an asylum for decayed clergymen here" with the one at Clyst?

The will of Julian Comming of this parish, dated 21 May, 1603, and proved 3 June, that year, shews that besides the general Poor, there was also a "Mawdlin House" in Bishop's Teignton.

Formerly *West Teignmouth* was included in the parish of Bishop's Teignton. In its favour the Bishops of Exeter obtained some important charters. Bishop Bronescombe procured a market and fair in 1270. Bishop Stapeldon, in a

* See p. 150. I believe the ruins near the Church belonged to St. John the *Baptist's* Chapel. Bishop Lacy, on 23rd June, 1449, granted an indulgence of 40 days to all pious Christians contributing "capelle Scl. Johis Baptiste *prope Ecclesiam Parochialem* de Teynton Epi."

circular dated 9th October, 1309, and preserved in fol. 44 of his Register, expressly says that the burgesses and tenants here of the Bishoprick—"*burgenses et tenentes nostri de Teyngemuwe Epi,*"—"quieti sunt et esse debent a prestatione Theolonii per cartas antecessorum Regum Anglie predecessoribus nris et Ecclesie nre concessas" were specially exempted, by several Royal charters, from the payment of toll,—that they actually then enjoyed such exemption with their ships and merchandise, "*cum navibus et markandisis suis*"—and that he is ready to produce the said charters.

The first time that I meet with St. James's church in West Teignmouth, is on 24th September, 1317, when Bishop Stapeldon held an ordination there. In 1361, I find Bishop Grandisson stating that the Vicar of Bishop's Teignton is to provide a Chaplain for the said Church, as his predecessors had done long before—"prout *antiquitus* fecerunt." In the Church were two side Altars, called the Holy Cross and the Blessed Virgin's, as I learn from the will of Nicholas Upton, dated 26th September, 1448, and proved 10th August following; it contains a bequest to them; and he desires to be buried in St. James's Cemetery. At the upper end of the Church, says Westcote, was inscribed in great capital letters "Pray for y^e souls of Thomas Smith, and Clement his wife; John Smith and Isabella his wife, all good Benefactors."

Bad as this Church unquestionably was,* did it yield in correct taste to its present fantastic and extravagant successor?

In the will of Edward Martyn, 26 March, 1569, mention is made of St. James's well, on the North side of the Church.

In West Teignmouth was formerly a poor-house. Q. St. Mary Magdalene's? Bishop Lacy, on 27th June, 1434,

* It was taken down in Feb. 1819: the foundation stone of the present structure was laid on 30 March following and was opened for divine worship 6 May 1821; but not consecrated by Bp. Carey, until 11 Sept, that year.

granted an Indulgence of 40 days to sincere penitents, contributing to its support—"*ad sustentationem domorum pauperum de Teyngmuth, infra parochiam de Teignton Epi situatarum.*"

In the will of John Peardon, of West Teignmouth, made 23 Feb. 1594, proved 20 June, 1595, he gives unto the poore of Mawdeleen House of West Teignmouth iijs. iiijd."

On 1st December, 1549, King Edward VI. recommended to Bishop Veysey, (a royal recommendation in those days was tantamount to a positive command) "to give and grant to Sir Andrew Dudley, Knight, the Manors of Bishop's Teignton, Radway, and West Teignmouth, with the parsonage of Bishop's Teignton and Radway, and the Advowsons of the Vicarage there in the countie of Devon, belonging and apperteyning to the bishoprick." Well might Heylyn, in his preface to the History of the Reformation assert, "King Edward's death I cannot reckon for an infelicity to the Church of England, for being ill-principled in himself, and easily inclined to embrace such counsels as were offered to him, it is not to be thought but that the rest of the Bishopricks (before sufficiently impoverished) must have followed *Durham*,* and the poor Church be left as destitute of lands and ornaments, as when she came into the world in her natural nakedness.†"

* It had been dissolved by Act of Parliament. See p. 136, Heylyn, Hist. of the Reformation.

† *Richard Martyn*, of the Middle Temple, son of William Martyn, Mayor of Exeter, 1591, purchased of William Earl of Salisbury and others, on 6th August, 1614, the Manors of West Teignmouth and Lindridge, for £2900. On his death the estate passed to Thomas Martyn, whose son William married Agnes Cove, daughter of Nicholas Cove Esq. on 5th of January, 1628. By her he had an only son *Thomas*, born 1st October, 1640 (who, dying on 20 August, 1643, was buried two days later) and six daughters, viz,

1. *Elizabeth*, baptised 11th of February, 1639. O. S. who married Thomas Lord Clifford, the first Baron of Chudleigh. She died on the 21st of September, 1700.

2. *Rhoda*, baptised on 22 September, 1631, and married to Walter Langdon, Esq.

3. *Mary*, baptised the 28th of October, 1632: died 24th of February following, and buried the day after.

4. *Mary*, baptised on the 8th March, 1634-5, and married to Sir Thomas Berry, Bart.

VICARS.

Thomas de la Cnolle, admitted 13 Sept. 1263.

John de la Peynton, 13 December, 1270.

Gilbert de Tyting, 24 December, 1279.

Thomas de Henton occurs Rector in 1309.

Alan Harpyn, admitted 3 Jan. 1317.

William Kaynes, 12 April, 1325.

John Weysy, 22 Jan. 1348.

John Wrey, admitted Vicar 21 April, 1349. N.B. He resigned for Peterstavy, 30 July, 1351, with

William Congham, who was instituted 5 August, 1351.

John Burel 5 Jan. 1353.

John Atteyard, alias *Yard* 12 August, 1360.

N.B. He died in the summer of 1391 : his will was proved 1 July, that year.

John Duffield collated 2 July, 1391.

John Papejay, on Duffield's resignation, 4 Dec. 1422.

Richard Whitehorne ; ——— on whose death

Robert Betty, collated 15 Feb. 1476.

John Fychett, on Betty's death, 23 August, 1506.

Thomas Dyer on Fychett's resignation, 6 May, 1508.

Oliver Smith, on Dyer's death 5 August, 1523.

John Holywel ——— who resigned

William Lewson, collated 18 Oct. 1525.

John Burley ; on whose resignation

Thomas Blythe succeeded 27 April, 1531. Five years later his living was rated at £25 9s. 2½d.

Henry Dowse ——— he was buried 13 August, 1562.

Edward Burnell collated 23 December, 1562

Thomas Gillingham admitted 6 June, 1581 : pat. Q. Elizabeth. He was buried 22 August following.

Richard Washer 22 November, 1581 : pat. Q. Elizabeth.

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5. *Ann*, baptised the 19th of May, 1636 : buried 7 Feb. 1644.

6. *Jane*, baptised 31st of January, 1638-9 : buried 22 August, 1643.

The said William Martin Esq. died at Lindridge, and was buried in Bishop's Teignton Church, on the 2nd March, 1640-1 : his worthy Relict survived him many years, and her remains were deposited near his, on 4 June, 1693, æt. 71. Richard Martyn Esq., the younger brother of William aforesaid, and the *last in the male* line of that branch of the Family, died at Lindridge, and was buried near his brother, 15 August, 1659.

Narcissus Hele, on Washer's death, admitted 30 March, 1604, on the presentation of Thomas Washer of Hennock, hâc vice, by the grant of Gregory Sprinte, of Colyton Ralegh, Esq., and Christiana his wife, the true patrons.

William Hele, on Narcissus Hele's cession, for Ideford, 1 Dec. 1610: pat. Gregory Sprinte.

Francis Stroud, on William Hele's death, 16 February, 1627: pat. Sir William Stroude:

Henry Westlake, on Stroud's resignation, 7 November, 1639: pat. Sir George Chudleigh and Sir William Stroude.

John Risdon, on Westlake's death, 18 March, 1661: pat. James Gordon. "John Risdon, Vicar, aged 94 years, was buried 1 Nov. 1684."

William Risdon, admitted on John Risdon's death, 27 June, 1684: pat. Sir Roger Hill. "William Risdon, Master of Arts, ten weeks Vicar of this parish, was buried 13 April, 1685."

Christopher Lock, on William Risdon's death, 9 Sept. 1685: pat. the same. Buried 26 May, 1718.

John Eveleigh, on Lock's death, 8 December, 1718: pat. the same. Buried 26 Sept. 1757.

Tilleman Hodgkinson, on Eveleigh's death, 24 Nov. 1757: pat. Thomas Comyns, of Wood, Esq.

John Comyns B. A. and a member of the oldest Family in this extensive parish, collated at Bristol, 4 July, 1763, on the cession of Hodgskinson. Buried 4 March, 1765, on whose death

Henry Distin, 4 Sept. 1765: pat. the same. Buried 17 May, 1801.

John Comyns, on Distin's death, admitted 11 December, 1801, on his own petition.

To this Reverend Gentleman we cannot express in adequate terms, our sense of gratitude, for his zealous endeavours to facilitate our inquiries.

The Register of

Burials commences	5 Jan.	1558-9.
Baptisms.	9 July,	1559.
Marriages	16 Sept.	1559.

CURIOSUS.

Broadclist.

This Manor, frequently called Cliston or Clist Nonant, from the *Nonant* family, who possessed it from King Henry the First's time, until the reign of Edward III. is one of the most extensive in Devonshire.*

Here lay the greater part of the lands belonging to the Prebends of *Hayes and Ashclist,* attached to St. Mary's Chapel, within the Castle of Exeter. Here St. John's Hospital, in Exeter, had a considerable property called *Kynewardesburgh* from the year 1278 until the dissolution of that house in 1539. Here again the Priory of Totnes held certain lands called called *Karswille, Wythybrygge, Brokehyllelake, and Burgh,* by the same service as St. John's Hospital, viz, by ploughing for the Lord of the Manor one day, and reaping on another day, or in lieu thereof paying 4½d. for ploughing, and 2d. for reaping. This service entitled the tenants to common of pasture in *Hethfield and Hellebrymore, Clistmore and Sprydon.*†

The Parish Church, dedicated to St. John the Baptist presents a most respectable appearance on the outside. With a Tower, which is an ornament to the surrounding country, and which probably served as a model to that of Collumpton, but with the advantage of superior masonry and proportions, we cannot but regret that the inside is so woefully naked: Whitewash in all its manifold layers seems to have been thought the chastest embellishment. In defiance of the Ru-

	A.	R.	P.
* Broadclist Heath contains	240	1	8.
Wish Meadow	84	2	0.
Sprydon	179	0	31.
Whitedown	47	0	32.
Broadclist with Limbury green	109	1	8.
Burraton Moor	4	0	18.

† Fol. 4, Chartulary of St. John's Hospital.

brick prefixed to the Book of Common Prayer that "the Chancels shall remain as they have done in times past," the Screen has entirely disappeared. On the South side of the Altar, behind the three Sedilia, or the canopied recesses or seats, for the Priest, Deacon, and Subdeacon, is the sepulchral monument of a Knight in plate armour, with mail gorget and a pointed helmet; but the blasonry of the shields suspended above, has been studiously effaced by those implacable foes of antiquity, the whitewashers. It is thought that this beautiful monument was erected to the memory of a Knight of the Chudleigh family. This is probably the fact: for they possessed the Manor from the time of Edward III. until the reign of Elizabeth; and in Risdon's days the church contained "sundry remembrances of the ancient family of the Chudleighs.*

The length of the Church, including the Belfry, is 125 feet; the width is 42 feet; heigh of the Tower 100 feet Six arches connect the Nave with a North and South Aisle; on the capital we observed the Stafford knot: probably the Fabric was erected during the Episcopate of Edmund *Stafford*, (1395-1419.) Perhaps the upper part of the Tower† was not completed in its present state until late in that century: for we observe the portcullis, the device which K. Henry VII. adopted, as a descendant from the Beauforts.

In front of the Gallery, which cannot be recommended for good taste, we observed several Escutcheons of Families connected with the parish by property, or patronage of the

* P. 60. last edition

† In the course of this century several Church Towers were erected. In 1407 we meet with 40s. gift by the Priest Vicars towards the rebuilding of the Belfry at *Woodbury*. "ad construendum novum campanile in *Wadbury*." Bp. Lacy, 16th December. 1487, granted forty days indulgence to all sincere penitents who should contribute "ad constructionem et emendationem campanilis ecclesie de *Bradenynch* de novo fiendi." Richard Stoke, Prior of St. Mary's at *Totnes*, 3d. April, 1459, granted £10 towards the new Belfry there—"operi novi campanilis fiendi in occidentali parte Ecclesie Parochialis *Tottonie*," &c. &c.

Church, the Boroughs, the Drews, the Reynells,* the Chudleighs, the Aclands, &c. some of which we apprehend to be incorrectly blasoned. In the church-yard is the elevated upright of the Cross, with the arms broken.

On the 7th September, 1529, Simon Rede, Abbot of Our Saviour's Monastery of Torre, and the Convent of the same place, granted to John and Jane Adam, and their sons Michael and William, for their several lives, the capital messuage and mansion, "*manerii nostri de Aysshelyst*," with all "les Barton Lands," under the yearly rent of 4l. 1s.

At Columb John† is an ancient Chapel, which was repaired, beautified, and endowed by Sir John Acland, of charitable memory. It was consecrated by Bishop Cotton, on Sunday 11 September, 1608, in the presence of the said worthy Knight, William Hellyar, Arch-

* I find the Act Book of Bishop Joseph Hall, in 1637, sets forth that Richard Reynell, Esq., deceased, had been an inhabitant for many years, and had erected 2 new seats in this Church, on the West side, in a void space, near the Minister's seat, that before his death he had removed from the said parish, but that his wife Mary, Boroughs and his son Peryam Reynell had consented that John Brooke, and Giles Moore, Gents. should occupy the seats. The Bishop confirmed this grant.

† Here was the residence of the Acland family, until the grandfather of the present Baronet removed it to Killerton. For a time that extraordinary man, *Cromwell*, made Columb John his head quarters; for Lady Elizabeth Acland in a letter to him, dated from *St. Columb John*, near Exeter, 23d July, 1646, says "I received such ample testimony of your love, when you were pleased to quarter at my house, as that I cannot express my thankfulness for the same," and she begs his interest in favor of her husband, with the Commissioners at Goldsmith's hall. That he could remember that he was born a gentleman, and that he could act with humanity and courtesy, may be further proved by the following anecdote.

"Mary, daughter of Sir Francis Trapps, of Nidd, married Charles Towneley, of Towneley, in Lancashire, Esq., who was killed at the battle of Marston Moor, in July, 1644. During the engagement, she remained with her father at Knaresborough, where she heard of her husband's fate, and came upon the field the next morning, in order to search for his body, whilst the attendants of the camp were stripping and burying the dead. Here she was accosted by a general officer, to whom she told her melancholy story. He heard her with great tenderness, but earnestly desired her to leave a place, where, besides the distress of witnessing such a scene, she might probably be insulted. She complied, and he called a trooper to take her *en croupe*. On her way to Knaresborough, she inquired of the man, the name of the officer, to whose civility she had been indebted; and learned it was *Lieutenant-General Cromwell*. She survived a widow, till 1690, died at Towneley, and was interred in the family Chapel, at Burnley, aged 91."

deacon of Barnstaple, Christopher Mainwaring, Esq. and many others.*

On 25 July, 1438, John Frankscheyne of *Broadclist*, was allowed by Bishop Lacy to have service celebrated, "infra mansionem suam de Clist Gerard, et in capella Sancti Leonardi infra eundem mansum.

VICARS.

William de Mallebirg, was admitted Vicar in May 1273, on the presentation of the Prior and Convent of Totnes, who were accustomed to receive two parts of all the fruits, tithes, and oblations of this parish, and the Vicar the remaining third part. Folio 79 Bothe's Reg.

Bartholomew was admitted in Sept. 1275, on the death of William de Mallebirg.

William de Burncestr ——— succeeded.

Peter de Grimston, who had been Incumbent of East Ogwell, was presented 29 Nov. 1314, on the resignation of William de Burncestr: the same patrons.

Robert de Buckingham ——— who exchanged for the vicarage of Bampton, in Oxfordshire, with

Robert Poddyng, 7 April, 1337.

John de Malteby, 23 November, 1348, who resigned the vicarage, and was succeeded by

Gregory de Halberton, who had been Rector of West Coker in Somersetshire.

John de Aldeby, ——— who on 15 January, 1372, exchanged for the Rectory of Chardlinch, with

Edmund Atstone. He exchanged for Sandford Bryt, in the diocese of Bath and Wells, with

Nigell Brode, 13 October, 1386.

Jeffery Barger, 6 July, 1419: pat. this time John Earl of Huntingdon. Barger exchanged for Stoke Rivers, with

* In the Consecration Act, the Bishop assigns for the reasons inducing him to perform this ceremony, the distance from the Parish Church, the occasional overflowing of the waters, and the bad state of the roads: still however, "sereno aere et tranquillo," they should attend the parish Church for divine service and receive the sacrament from its Vicar or Substitute.

N.B. An act to transfer the endowments of this domestic Chapel, at Columb St. John, to one actually building near Killerton, received the Royal Assent, 15 July, 1837.

Roger Toker. 5 June, 1423.

John Clere 13 May, 1458, on Toker's death. Clere died 6 Jan. 1479.

John Edgecumbe, 20 Jan. 1478-9, on the presentation of the Prior and Convent, by their Proxy John Wivell, who had been allowed this turn of Presentation ten years before. Notwithstanding this grant, Stephen Tille and three other gentlemen vainly attempted to present William Carpenter.

Peter Carslegh, S. T. P. ——— on whose death,

Richard Hals or Holland, 17 March, 1536: patron Peter Edgecombe, by right of the advowson granted for this time by the Prior and Convent of Totnes. In the year 1536, his living was rated at £26 per annum.

Hugh Wood, 23 March, 1577-8 : patron hâc vice John Wood, of Yarticomb, Gent. by grant of Queen Elizabeth.

Robert Steynings, 17 June, 1589, on the death of Wood : patroness Q. Elizabeth.

John Seager, 16 July, 1631, on the death of Stenyngs : patron William Seager, of Broadclist, yeoman, by grant of Elizabeth Burroughs, of Broadclist, widow. Seager died 13 April, 1656, and was buried at Pit-Minister, in Dorsetshire.

John Copleston, 27 January, 1662, per lapsum temporis, on the death of the last Incumbent; patron K. Charles II.

Richard Long, 31 August, 1689, on the death of Copleston : patron hâc vice Thomas Long Junior, of Whimple, Clerk. Mr. R. Long was buried 26 March 1730.

John Acland 17 July, 1730, on the death of Long. patron Sir John Davie, of Creedy, Bart. Mr. Acland was buried 14 January 1743-4.

William Daddo, 7 May, 1744, on Acland's death.

John Acland, 19 March, 1753, on his own petition, on the resignation of Daddo, for the Rectory of Dunsford, see page 88. Mr. Acland was buried 16 August, 1795.

Montagu Barton, B.A. 7 December, 1795, on Mr. Acland's death, on the presentation of Sir Thomas Dyke Acland, Bart, an infant, through his trustees, Hugh Acland, Esq. and Sir Francis Buller, Bart. and John Rolle, Esq. Mr. Barton was buried 22 May, 1819.

William Barker, 18 August, 1819, on the death of Montagu Barton; patron Sir Thomas Dyke Acland, Bart. Mr. Barker died 3 and was buried at Silverton 8 December 1838, aged 66, see p. 91.

We have great pleasure in tendering our acknowledgments

to the Rev. Henry Tippetts Tucker, the Curate of Broadclist, for his polite attention to our enquiries.

The Register of

Baptisms commences	3 October,	1653.
Burials	3 October,	1653.
Marriages	10 January,	1653-4.

CURIOSUS.

ST. OLAVE'S CHURCH, EXETER.

THE history of this Church is intimately connected with that of the adjoining Priory of St. Nicholas, (which will be fully given in a *New* Edition of the "Monasticon Devoniense," but we shall endeavour at present to keep it as distinct as we can, after observing, that ST. OLAVE was King of Norway, and was martyred in the year 1028*—that a Church was probably erected in his honour, during the reign of Canute —that it was given, as Domesday shews, to Battle Abbey, in Sussex, by William the Conqueror—and that the presentation of the Rector was vested in St. Nicholas' Priory, from the close of the eleventh century, until the suppression of the said monastery, in the autumn of 1536.

We believe that the present fabric did not exist before the reign of King Edward the Third. It consists of a Nave and Chancel, and a *double* North Aisle, with a Tower on the S. side 56 feet high, containing 2 bells. The Aisle adjoining the Chancel is considerably longer than the other, but it is dark from suffering the windows to be blocked up by surrounding houses. It communicates with the Chancel and Nave by four arches, and with the smaller Aisle by two arches.†

* Mr. Jenkins, p. 396, Hist. of Exeter, says, "he was martyred in the latter end of the *ninth* century."

† Mr. Polwhele, p. 13, asserts, that "the Church has three aisles, supported by two rows of pillars, three in each row."

At the South East end of this smaller aisle is a flight of stone steps, (now closed up,) which led to the Rood Loft across the church. The extreme length of the fabric is 42 feet and a half; the greatest breadth is 47 feet. At the western end, until lately, was a lofty chamber extending under the Church roof, from the North to the South wall, 29 feet in length, and 12 in breadth. Here the Rectors formerly resided, in virtue of an agreement made at Easter, 1408, between the then Rector, John Bourgoyn, and the parishioners. The deed is still preserved in the parish chest.

To this church, John Wynard, by deed of 2d March, 5th of Edward IV. granted the yearly rent of 18d. issuing from his messuage (now Mr. J. H. Rowe's) in Paris-street Exeter.

For nearly 300 years previous to the dissolution of St. Nicholas' Priory, we can offer the succession of Rectors, after which the patronage became vested in the crown.

RECTORS.

Nicholas de Totton, appointed in August, 1276, on his preferment to Poughill.

Adam de Leeche was instituted 1 April, 1279.

Simon de Epston, ——— on whose death,

Thomas Songer succeeded, 6 December, 1341.

Richard Collyer, instituted 26 January, 1348.

Richard de Coleton followed, 23 December, 1350.

John Hamond ——— on whose resignation,

William Aller was instituted 10 December, 1391.

N.B. He was buried in St. John's Hospital, as we learn from folio 94 of its Register.

John Burgoyn, instituted 6 Jan. 1403 : on whose resignation,

Walter Cade was preferred 16 July, 1415; he resigned, when

James Richards succeeded, 24 April, 1437.

William Dyer admitted, on Richards' resignation, 18 October, 1446.

John Flowre ———on his resigning,

Roger Alyn succeeded, 21 October, 1459.

Nicholas Mylton, admitted 29 September, 1452, on Alyn's resignation.

John Peet succeeded 19 May, 1454, on Mylton's death,

John Phelypp, instituted 8 September, 1467, on Peet's resignation.
Thomas Nycoll followed 6 August, 1501, on Phelypp's resignation.
John Jordayn, admitted 27 September, 1501, when Nycoll resigned.
Thomas Banaster succeeded 2 August, 1508, on Jordayn's resignation.
Thomas Wallys or *Walsh*, instituted 27 September, 1534, on Banaster's death, and within 2 years witnessed the ruin of his patrons.

N.B. Wallys was living 28 Oct. 1539.

The Priory of St. Nicholas had considerable Church Preferment, and to this cause we may attribute the frequency of the above resignations; but I can find no foundation for Mr. Jenkins' assertion, that the Rectors were generally members of that religious establishment. I cannot discover it to be the case in a solitary instance.

It is sometimes asserted that a buyring-ground was attached to St. Olave's Church, because human bones are frequently discovered near it. The fact is, the cemetery of St. Nicholas extended in this direction to the Fore-street. In proof of this we may offer the following entries in the rental of *St. Mary of the Marsh*, near Exeter, bearing date 2 November, 1421; *de tenementis Johis Schaplegh juxta Cemeterium Sci Nicholai in magno vico per an.* vi^{s} viii^{d} *De II. Schopis Johis Schaplegh juxta Ecclesiam Sci Olavi per an* ix^{s}.

West of St. Olave's Church, near the gate of St. Nicholas' Priory, (now I believe the entrance to the Mint,) the Tanners stood on fair and market days.

In the church of St. Olave was formerly an Organ, as we learn from an agreement of Richard Chappyngton, of South Molton, organ-maker, with the parishioners, dated 10 Aug. 1536. A mural monument is erected on the S. Wall, to John Acland, an Alderman of Exeter, who died 10 January, 1646, and was buried the 19th. His arms are impaled with Duck.

The Register of

Marriages commences	6 December,	1601.*
Burials	27 November,	1601.
Baptisms	5 March,	1601-2

CURIOSUS.

OTTERTON.

PASSING from Budleigh towards Otterton, we came to a *Cross* erected as far back as the year 1743, in the centre of the four roads. As we approached the parish Church, dedicated to St. Michael, we could not but admire its commanding height, and we flattered ourselves that the structure would do honor to its situation; but as we drew nearer, a vile dairy window at the west end filled us with vexation, and on entering the south porch, disappointment gathered upon us. It soon appeared to be but the remnant of a Church; the position of the tower at the east end, and the abrupt termination of the walls in that direction, satisfied us, that the Choir of the Monks extended beyond the tower, and that the present fabric was reserved for the use of the parishioners. It measures in length sixty feet, by forty-seven in breadth. The south aisle, connected with the nave by three arches, had an ancient chapel in its eastern extremity; the *piscina* is still visible, and near it is the altar-tomb of James Courtenay, the younger, son of James Courtenay, of Cheriton, Esq., who died 6 September, 1593.

* Q. What has become of the Register of the *French Protestants*, who were allowed the use of this Church for their public worship during the space of about seventy years? Their first minister here I believe, was Monsieur Tonsai, who was buried 28 September, 1694; the second Mons. Obing, buried 6 April, 1706; the third Andrew Majendie. The last minister of the French congregation was the Rev *John Courtail*, (not Lewis Courtauld, as Jenkins calls him p. 396); he was buried 24 October, 1759—his wife Mary, was buried 27 November, 1745. In St. Leonard's Parochial Register I read "John Courtail, of the City and County of Exon, Clerke, and Mary Sanxay of the same, were married 15 October, 1712."

Mr. Polwhele, p. 231, Hist. Devon, amuses his readers with the fiction of an ancient nunnery here, and points out the passage communicating with the Church, by which "the nuns used to go to their orizons." He ought to have known that the nuns never once resided at Otterton, and that the adjoining inclosure called the "*Nuns' Court*," derived its name from being the *property of the Abbess and Convent of Sion House*, just as the *Lady's Barn*, in Rockbeare parish, was so called from belonging to the *Nuns of Canonsleigh*.

Our readers are aware that King John founded here a Priory for four monks, dependent on St. Michael's Abbey, in Normandy. As an alien Priory, it was suppressed in the year 1414, and its possessions were immediately annexed by King Henry V. to his noble foundation of Sion house* in Middlesex. The Manor of Otterton was held by that Royal Monastery until its dissolution, 126 years later, and was then purchased, with other estates, of King Henry VIII. by Richard Duke, Esq. a clerk of the Augmentation Court, for the sum of £1727 4s. 2d. The new proprietor, as we are told by Sir William Pole, (p. 151, *Collections) &c*, "bwilded a fayre howse in this place uppon an ascent over the river Otter which driveth his milles underneath the howse."†

It was natural to expect the sight of many memorials of the affluent and powerful family of Duke, in the parish Church; but here again disappointment gathered upon us. In the north side of the Chancel we observed a mural tablet, without any inscription, but the date, 1589, imbedded in whitewash. Mr Lysons (p. 376, part 11, Devon) supposes

* I have seen a seal of Sion house with this Legend: S. CONVENTUS. DE SYON. SCTI. ADRIANI. Ī. ELRERËN.

Q. Was Isleworth ever called Elreren? Formerly places bore various names: thus in a deed 31 August, An. 3 and 4 Philip and Mary, I read Idsale als Shiffinhale, Co: Salop.

† The Garden wall belonging to the Mill is thus marked in brick,

R. D.
1611.

that it commemorates Richard Duke, the original Grantee of the Manor. But considering the long interval of nearly half a century between this date and the acquisition of the Manor, is it not more probable that it refers to Richard Duke the nephew and heir of the first proprietor? On a brass plate in the chancel we read

Memoriæ Sacrum
Rici Duke Ar. qui
obiit 19 Apr. Anº. Dni
1641.
Reliquit fili {os 3, as 2}

The figures of the children are engraved on the sides: but to fill up the space assigned to the Ladies, an hour glass and skull are introduced, with the words "*omnis caro fœnum.*" From another brass we copied the following:

Sarah præcharissima
uxor Roberti Duke Ar.
filia et cohæres Rici
Reynell de Creedy, Ar.
Obiit 2º Feb. Anº. 1641
Reliquit fili {os 3, as 5}

The sons and daughters are also arranged on either side of the tablet. Another brass was inscribed—

"Richard Duke, buried 10 July, 1740, æt. 52:"

This gentleman dying without male issue, his nephew Robert Duke* entered into possession of all the said manor and lands, being then the right heir of his said uncle, (as the only son of the late George Duke, eldest brother of the deceased) He made his will, dated 9 Jan. 1741, and died on 6 February following; on his death, his uncle, Robert Duke entered into possession, and enjoyed the estates until his death in Sep-

* His will was made 31 March, 1736; amongst other bequeaths he gives to Mr. Simons 10 Guineas to preach his funeral sermon, but desires to be buried in the Chancel of Otterton Church, as privately as possible, and to be carried there by 6 of his servants, to whom he gives 40s a piece. The will was proved 21 April, 1741.

tember 1750, and he dying without issue male, John Heath, the son and heir of Staplehill Heath of Ottery St. Mary Esq. and grandson of Thos. Heath of Exeter, merchant, took the estate, and changed his name to Duke, and enjoyed the property as tenant for life, under the limitation contained in the will of his uncle, Richard Duke, made 31 March, 1736. Dying in 1775, without issue male, the heirs at law, Richard Doidge of Elfordleigh Esq. Elizabeth Yonge of Widay, Widow, Anne Duke of Otterton, spinster, George Duke Taylor, of Otterton Esq., Dorothy Ayre Taylor of Otterton, spinster, and Frances Duke Taylor of Otterton, spinster, as owners and proprietors, advertised the property for sale, and it was finally purchased 24 September, 1785, by Denys Rolle, of Bicton Esq. the father of John Lord Rolle, the present owner, for £72,000.

In this Manor was the Chapel of "*La Hederland*," which, with the Parish Church, was appropriated by Henry Marshall, Bishop of Exeter, on 31 August, 1205, to St. Michael's Abbey, in Normandy, to assist in entertaining pilgrims, and the exercise of hospitality, "*ad peregrinorum et hospitum susceptionem.*" Bishop Brewer confirmed this grant, and it also received the approbation of Simon Langton, Archbishop of Canterbury, 25 September, 1225. See the Custumale de Otterton, p. 49.

I meet in a deed of the early part of Henry the Third's reign, of a grant of 9 *virgates* of land in length, and 6 in breadth, *de la Hille*, each virgate 18½ feet, by Moran, the son of Robt. Upholl, to John Miller. It is witnessed by some persons of *Otterton*.

VICARS

William occurs Chaplain of Otterton about 1212, when Nicholas was the Prior.

Guimund occurs Chaplain of Otterton, in the time of Bishop Simon de Apulia, consequently between 1214 and 1223.

William le Hege occurs Chaplain of Otteiton in the agreement made with Geoffry Legat, Prior of Otterton, in February, 1259.

William was admitted Vicar, on the presentation of the Prior of Otterton 4 July, 1261.

Robert occurs perpetual Vicar of Otterton, he came to an agreement with the Prior, Robert de Albo Rivo, with respect to the tithes of Otterton, 5 February, 1317.

To the Vicar is assigned all the Alterage, the tithes of beans and peas, growing in his parish (except in the domain of the Priory) the tithes of vetches "de monte juxta aquam de Pinne," at Wolfhull, the tithes of fishing by such parishioners as have no ship or ships; for if they have, then the tithe of the fishery or traffic to belong to the Priory, which is also to enjoy the whole tithe of sheaf and of mills—The actual domain of the priory and any reasonable additions thereto, hereafter shall be tithe free—The tithe of vetches in any lands belonging ad villam de Otryton, are exclusively to remain the property of the Convent. The Glebe, as fixed by Prior Geoffry, full half a century before, to remain undisturbed—The Vicar besides, to have pasture for four cows, and for his geese, with sufficient furze and turf, and some other trifling perquisites.

Thomas de Gatewick, 7 September, 1339: patron King Edward 3, "Ratione Guerre".

Walter Caprygge, 15 November, 1377: patron King Richard 2.

Nicholas Broke, 25 April, 1416, on the death of Caprygge: patrons this time Henry Fitzhugh, and John Rodvale, Knights, and Robert Morton, Esq.

William Redmershill, 11 March, 1420, on the death of Broke.

Roger Wyllys 11 January, 1421, on the Resignation of Redmershill: Pat. this time, William Kynwolmersson, Treasurer of England.

John Martyn, 22 January, 1448, on Wyllys' death.

Richard Stevyn, 19 July, 1449, on Martyn's resignation.

William Gamelyn, ——— on whose death.

Thomas Skyburn occurs 14 February, 1449-50

Richard Attewylle, 6 June, 1471: patrons Abbess, and Convent of Sion.

John Smyth, 1 March, 1491, on the death of Attewylle.

John Enderby 24 September, 1493, on the resignation of Smyth: patrons as before.

Henry Spicer, 10 July, 1529, on the death of Enderby: patroness Agnes Abbess of Sion. This Vicarage in 1536, was valued at £22 per ann.

John Serell, 8 March, 1558: patron Richard Duke, Esq.

Roger Alley, 13 August, 1568, on the death of the last Incumbent: pat. the same.

William Venne, 21 March, 1599, on Alley's death: patron John May, for this time, by grant of Richard Duke.

Isaiah Faringdon, S. T. B. He died rector of Lympstone, in the summer of 1630.

Richard Venne, 6 December, 1625, on the resignation of Faringdon : pat. Richard Duke. This Vicar was buried 28 June, 1662.

Of Venne's barbarous treatment for his loyalty, for the Sequestration of his Living and the intrusion of one Conant, see pages 386–7, part 2, of Walker's Sufferings.

Richard Crossing, 5 December, 1662, on Richard Venne's death : patron Robert Duke. Crossing died, as his monument testifies 5 January, 1688-9, æt. 57, and was buried the 11 do.

William Rowe, 21 July, 1689, on Crossings' death : patron Richard Duke, Esq. This Rev. Gent. was buried 19 April, 1718.

Stephen Lobb, 4 June, 1718, on Rowe's death ; same patron.

William Simons collated by the Bishop, 9 June, 1721, on Lobb's death, per Lapsum Temporis, Obiit 9, and buried 12 October, 1782, as his monument states, æt. 86, after serving his church 62 years ! !

Duke Yonge, 29 October, 1782, on Simons' death : patrons Dorothy Doidge, Sarah Duke, Elizabeth Yonge, Burnard Frederick Taylor, George Duke Taylor, Dorothy Ayre Taylor, Francis Duke Taylor.

Thomas William Shore, 11 July, 1793, on Duke Yonge's resignation ; patron Denys Rolle, of Tuderleigh, Co. Hants, Esq. This respected Vicar was buried 23 February, 1822, æt 65.

John Moore, (who has since taken the name of Stevens,) 1 October, 1822 on Shore's death : patron John Lord Rolle.

Since 29 Dec. 1820, this learned and courteous gentleman has also filled the office of Archdeacon of Exeter ; and we should never forgive ourselves, if we did not declare our grateful acknowledgments for his obliging attentions.

The Register of

Baptisms commences	1 January ,1558-9
Burials	25 April following.
Marriages	7 February, 1653-4.

There are omissions in the entries of Burials during Seven years in the reign of Queen Elizabeth.

CURIOSUS.

WASHFIELD.

THE Church, dedicated to St. Mary, stands on a rising ground, and consists of a tower, containing five bells, and

of a nave, and chancel, connected with a north aisle by four plain arches. The capitals of the first arch in the chancel are boldly cut, but claim to be rescued from their multiplied layers of whitewash. The whole of the chancel, with the windows and altar-piece, is fitted up in a style perfectly at variance with the character of the fabric. In 1624 the ancient screen was removed for the present one, which must be considered as a very tasteless substitute.

With the general appearance of the north aisle, we had reason to be gratified : the windows have been left uninjured by Churchwardens and such like innovators : some stained glass is here preserved, viz, a *part* of the figure of St. Anthony of Egypt, as we judge from the robe marked with the letter *Tau.* The letter M. the initial of St. Maria :—the I. H. S. : the portrait of St. John, with the words *Scs. Johannes :* St. Bartholomew with the knife : St. Thomas with the spear : an abbess : a calf, emblematical of St. Luke, with the inscription, *Scs. Lucas :* and the lion, with the words *Scs. Marcus.* The Font resembles that of Kenne, square, with a circular stem in the centre, surrounded by four slender columns at the angles. Each side of the square is inscribed by six circular arches. The interior length of the Church including the tower, is 67 feet, by 26 in width.

In the north aisle are several monuments of the ancient Family of *Worth:*

The following epitaph, we think, would for its quaintness have excited the jealousy of the Monkish muse.

Armiger Henrycus cubat hoc sub semate Worthus
Worthus clarus avis secla tricena suis
Cujus digna micat virtus constantia digna
Integrior quo nemo fuit, nec amantior æqui
Egregium meritus nomine reque decus,
Non obiens periit, tantum disparuit, atque
Cœlitibus superis annumerandus abit.
Vivit in Henrico nato Henricoque nepote
Ne cadat antiquæ stirps recidiva domus.
Obiit Aug. 3, Anno D. 1606, ætatis suæ 79.

Another monument is inscribed to Henry Worth, who died 1630. His wife Elizabeth, daughter of Nicholas Fry, of Yarty, Esq. died in 1626.

A tablet records the memory of Alicia, daughter of William Fry, Esq. and wife of Philip Steyngyngs, Esq. After giving her husband 9 sons and 5 daughters she survived him, and died 8th August, 1605, æt. 72. Her son-in-law George Montgomery erected this memorial, viz :—

Aliee, daughter unto Willm Frye and Philip Steyningx wyfe,
(Both Squires) with her husband led a long and lovinge lyfe.
Nyne sons, and daughters fyve she bare, and then as turtle true,
(He dying first) she lyved sole, and would not choose anew.
Birth, beauty, personage, good grace, court, breedinge, gravitye,
Chast love, trueth, virtue, constant faith and sincere piety.
A lyfe made her beloved and blest, yea dead, tho' envye burst
And malice selfe can speake but well, if they would speake ye worst
Aged seaventie two she yielded here her body to the dust,
Her soule into her Saviour's hands, in whom was all her trust;
By whom in sorrow, sickness, health, lyfe, death, she still was blest,
With whom she now in heavenly joy hath everlastinge rest.
Her birth-place Yarty was; her lyfe in Holnecott she led,
In Worth, amongst her deerest friends she made her fatall bed.
Adieu, deere Mother, wee must part although we loved deerely,
Yet spyte of death, lyfe once agayne, I hope shall joyne us neerely.
And for thy love, whilst thou didst live, I vow though dead thou lie,
Thy sonne Montgomerie's love to thee and thine, shall never dye.
Obiit 8th Aug. 1605, ætatis suæ 72. Georgius Montgomerius gener: posuit.

John Worth gave the Communion Plate; the cup and flagon in 1681 and the dish in 1717.

The Parochial Registers begin with the year 1680, as I learnt from the Rev. Carrington Ley, and are continued in a regular series to the present time. To this Rev. Gentleman I have to acknowledge my grateful sense of his readiness to afford me information.

RECTORS.

William de Berkelay occurs Incumbent Jan. 1265.

John Coye, collated by Bishop Stapeldon, 2 Jan. 1308-9, per lapsum temporis.

Simon occurs Rector 19 Sep. 1309.

William Russell, admitted Rector 12 November, 1335 : patron Walter Abbott.

John de Bromleg, 14 July, 1342 : same patron.

Walter de Blakbrom, 15 September, 1343 : same patron.

Gregory Joyet, 12 June, 1368 : pat. Hugh de Beauchamp.

William Wodeborn, ——— he exchanged for Brushford, in the diocese of Bath and Wells with

William Wodeborne, Dec. 1386 : pat. Hugh Beauchamp.

John Halys, alias *Sparwe*, 11 Jan. 1410 : pat. Thomas Worth. He exchanged for Plegh in the diocese of Sarum with

William Walysh, 13 July, 1412 : pat. John Dynington, William Walrond, William Worth, William Hughlyng, Nicholas Trelawney, and Simon Bernevyle.

A Commission was directed 1 September, 1416, by Bishop Stafford, to the Archdeacon of Exeter, to enquire of the vacancy to the Living, and the right of Patronage, to which Robert Gerneys had been presented by Richard Wolff. Subsequent writs were issued by the Crown on the same subject, on the 19th October, 12th November, and 2nd December, 1416, and Alice the widow of Richard Wolff recovered the right of presentation against Thomas Worth, Simon Barnvill, and Muriel his wife, and Matilda the widow of Richard Dynington.

Thomas Rugge occurs in an inquisition as Rector in 1439, and had been beneficed then 6 years.

Robert Gervys, who died Rector 6 March, 1447-8. : pat. John Bernevyle, Gent.

John Tegyn, admitted 31 March, 1458, on Gervys's death : pat. Thomas Worth, John Blewet, Esqrs. on whose resignation

Thomas Lawry, 8 Oct. 1460 : pat. Thomas Worth Junr.

This patron and his wife Isabella were licensed by Bp. Nevyll 6 Feb. 1467 to have their own Oratory.

Laurence Landon, ——— on whose resignation

John Turvey, 10 May, 1500 : pat. Robert Whityng, George Whityng Thos. Worth Esqrs. and others.

Richard Somaster, ——— on whose resignation

Richard Worth, admitted 18 Oct. 1517, by Anthony and John Worth Gentlemen, by reason of the Advowson granted them this time by Christina Leche, Widow, and Alice Rasshelegh. His Rectory was valued in 1536 at £19 7s 5½d. per annum. His will bears date 15 May, 1546.

Articles of agreement between the parson of Washfield and the tenants of Hetherlond, were sanctioned by Anthony Worth Esq. pat. and John Veysey, Bp. of Exeter, on 3 January, 1553-4, concerning services to be performed within St. Michael's chapel in Hetherlond—The Inhabitants certified to the Bishop that the said Chapel with the fruits of the same, are better than £10 by the yeer to the Parson of Washfield.

John Castlyn, 28 August, 1554, certo modo vacantem : pat. Simon Worth Esq.

John Leache, 14 Jan. 1574, on the death of the last Incumbent: patron William Harys Esq.

Edward Surridge, 9 September, 1613, on Leache's death: pat. Henry Worth Esq:

This "Parson of Washfield" made his will 19 March, 1624-5: and it was proved 26 July following; he desires "to be buried in the porch of his Church, there to remaine until the day of Resurrection."

William Moore, on Surridge's death 2 July, 1625: pat: Thomas Moore of Knowstone, Yeoman, hâc vice by grant of Henry Worth Esq.

William Harris, ——— on whose death

Thomas Worth, 29 March, 1676, on Harris's death: pat. Henry Worth.

Thomas Worth, 6 March, 1710-11, on the death of Thomas Worth: patron John Worth.

Samuel Harness, 5 October, 1737, on Worth's death: pat. John Harris of Hayne, Esq.

Thomas Wood, 6 December, 1786, on Harness's death: patron John Worth Esq.

John Pitman Junr., 7 Oct. 1816, on Wood's death: pat. John Worth.

CURIOSUS.

LOXBEAR, OR LOXYSBERE.

THE Church is a mean structure, measuring in its greatest length, the tower included, but 62 feet, and in breadth about 15 feet. The tower, containing 3 bells, is but 32 feet high. An antiquary must regret that the Saxon or Norman doorway, with the zigzag and pellet moulding, should be in great measure concealed by the South Porch.

As early as 1338, the Avenels presented to this Church. From them the right passed to the Trobridges and Richards; and finally the presentation was vested solely in a Trobridge, who in the latter end of Q. Elizabeth's reign sold it to Daniel Cudmore, Esq. I believe this to be the gentleman who was buried in the *Temple Church, London*, with the following epitaph:

"Here lieth the body of Daniel Cudmore, of Loxbeare, in the County of Devon, Esq., who was a member of this Society. He departed this life the 18th day of June, Anno Domini, 1631."

Another Daniel Cudmore died 30th January, 1638, æt. 68, and was buried at Loxbeare. By his will, dated the 16th of October preceding his death, he left £23, the interest to be given to the poor on Good Friday. His wife Joan departed this life 6th May, 1645. In the chancel is a tablet to Zachary Cudmore, Esq. who died 26 May, 1657, æt. 47; his widow Mary followed him to the grave in March, 1666, æt. 47. Richard Deules, who died in 1637, was a benefactor to the parish; but the inscription on his grave-stone is difficult to decypher.

The font, the piscina, and indeed the *tout ensemble*, can hardly be worse. Ecton, in his Thesaurus, asserts, that the Church paid 20d. yearly to the Rector of Cadeleigh; Q. If Calverleigh? which was formerly a chapel of ease and dependant on Loxbear, as we learn from Bishop Grandisson's Register.

RECTORS.

Walter de Faringdon, admitted by Bishop Bronescombe, 24 October, 1263:

John Artour, ———

This Rector offered on the 12 August, 1338, to prove to Bishop Grandisson (See fol. 216, vol. 2 Reg.) that the chapel of Calwodeley, to whom its patron John de Calwodeley had presented Richard Snape, was from time immemorial, and still is annexed to, and dependant on his Church.

William de Exemynstre, instituted 15 Nov. 1338 : pat. Robert Avenel.

Robert Avenel was collated to the Rectory of Lokkesbere, 29 July, 1350, per lapsum temporis.

William Michel, was admitted 13 March, 1353, on the presentation of John Avenel, the true patron.

Andrew Bedeburgh or *Cedeburgh*, 12 Oct. 1375, on the resignation of Michell, presented by the Avenel Family.

John Athide, collated 9 Sept. 1376, per lapsum temporis.

John Lodeford ——— he exchanged for Hope Maloseli, in the diocese of Hereford, with

John Herward, 7 Sept. 1415 : pat. John Avenel.

Dominus Thomas Juynnour, 23 May, 1430, on Herward's death : patron the same.

Ralph More, ——— on whose resignation

William Play or *Clay*, 3 March, 1434 : pat. John Avenel.

John Erle, 5 May, 1456, on the death of Play : patron John More, Gent.

John Hooper, ——— he died 28 August, 1498.

N.B. By Inquisition dated 24 October that year. it was found that John Avenel had, whilst living, been Lord of the Manor, and that John More his Trustee, had presented the last Incumbent in his name—That this Avenel left three daughters, his Coheiresses, viz, Christina, the wife of John Hendiscott, Esq., Eleanora, the wife of Edward Richards, and Alice, the wife of Richard Trobridge, and that they presented

John Blight, 3 Oct. 1498.

Richard Thomas, 19 May, 1524, on the death of Blight : pat. Anthony Pollard Esq. this turn, by right of the advowson granted by John Trobrig. His Rectory was valued in 1536 at £6 14s 9½d.

John Jennings ———

John Juner, 5 Oct. 1558, on the resignation of Jennings : pat. Thomas Trobrew.

Thomas More, 30 May, 1567, on the death of the last Incumbent : pat John Richards, of Somerset, Esq.

John Butte 12 Sept. 1573, on the death of More : pat. George Southcott Esq. Trustee for William Trobridge, Minor, Son and heir of Thomas Trobridge, Esq.

John Evans ——— on whose resignation

John Ellye, 4 Dec. 1585 : pat. George Southcott of Calverleigh Gent. during the minority of William Trobridge.

George Morrish, 18 Sept. 1610, on Ellys's death : pat. Thomas Southcott

Alexander Marshall, 16 Sept. 1628, on Morrish's death : pat. Daniel Cudmore Gent.

Richard Saunders, 6 Feb. 1661, per lapsum temporis : patron King Charles II.

Francis Hann, 29 May, 1663, on Saunders's deprivation : pat. Daniel Cudmore Gent.

John Saunders, 21 Sept. 1691, on Hann's death : pat, Robert Cudmore Esq.

Matthew Mascall, 19 Aug. 1699, on the death of John Saunders : pat. the same.

Thomas Worth, 1 June, 1702, on the death of Mascall: pat. the same

Thomas Troyte, 11 July, 1711, on Worth's resignation : pat Robert Cudmore Gent.

Richard Abraham, 18 Feb. 1750, on Troyte's death : pat. Sir Thomas Dyke Acland, Bart.

William Karslake, 25 May, 1802, on Abraham's death: pat. Sir Thomas Dyke Acland, of Holnicote, Bart.

The Registers of

Burials began with the year	1704.
Baptisms	1710.
Marriages	1716.

CURIOSUS.

AXMINSTER.

KING Athelstan gave Axminster Church as a perpetual endowment for seven Priests, to celebrate the obits of the seven Earls who fell by his side, whilst engaging the Danish invaders. The Register of Newenham Abbey* informs us that the battle began "*apud Kalestynesdoune,*" or "*almunt Seynt Kalyxt en Devansyr,*" and continued to be fought as far as Colecroft,† under Axminster, where these seven warriors were slain. Owing to the distracted state of the times the royal foundation was gradually neglected : as the Chantry Priests died off, their places ceased to be supplied, insomuch that the performance of the Church offices had devolved before the Conquest on a single incumbent. It appears, however, that *soon after* the Conquest, the foundation was restored to its primitive form ; for the register aforesaid ex-

* Compare the French account, fol. 67, with the Latin narrative, fol. 1 13 The field of Battle is called by Leland *Branesdown* ; by other writers it is called Bremeldoun, Brunaburge, and Kingsfield. N.B. This Register, written in Edward the Third's reign, and consisting of 122 double pages, was the property of William Wavell, of Barnstaple, Esq. M. D. a gentleman as able to give, as he was ready to afford, literary and historic information.

† Q. now *Colemede*, near *Bow-Bridge*, over the Axe.

plicitly declares, that one of the seven Priests, who were then at Axminster, "*un de set prestres ke dunk furet a Axemynstr,*" was Queen Maud's Confessor, and that on his promotion to a canonry at York, he stipulated with his successor at Axminster to be allowed the sum of 8 marks per annum. By degrees death reduced the number of these Collegiate Priests from seven to two, when the above-mentioned Canon applied to the survivors for an increase of salary. The application was admitted ; an annuity of ten marks was granted, which was subsequently increased to 24 marks.* This payment continued to be claimed and received by the Church of York, until it was successfully resisted by Matthew, (nephew of Simon de Apulia, the Bishop of Exeter, in the early part of the thirteenth century) who had been appointed to the living of Axminster. On what principle the Church at York asserted a claim to such pension, I cannot discover ; but the simultaneous pretension which it advanced to the Advowson of Axminster appears to set conjecture at defiance. That right was vested in the Crown ; with the grant of the Manor and Hundred of Axminster, on 6th August, 1215, it passed from King John to the Lord William Bruer.‡ This nobleman, as

* N.B. This pension of 24 marks was still paid, as I find in Bishop Bronescombe's Register, by the Vicar in October, 1259, as also in Bp. Stapeldon's Register, in Nov. 1320.

‡ AXEMYNSTR.

Ex Registro Newenham folio 16.

Transcriptum Carte Regis Johannis facte Willielmo Briwere.

Johannes Dei Gracia Rex Anglie Dominus Hibernie Dux Acquitannie Comes Andegavie Archiepiscopis, Episcopis, Abbatibus, Baronibus, Justiciariis, Vice comitibus, prepositis et omnibus Ballivis et Fidelibus suis salutem—Sciatis nos dedisse et concessisse et hâc cartâ nostrâ confirmasse Willielmo de Briwere et hæredibus suis pro homagio et servicio suo manerium nostrum de *Cestrefeld in Derebisyr* cum *Brimmilton* et *Wytynton* et socca et toto Wapentacio de *Starredale* et cum omnibus integritatibus et pertinenciis suis : ita quod predictum manerium de *Cestrefeld* cum omnibus pertinentiis suis habeat easdem libertates et liberas consuetudines quas Burgus noster de *Notynham* habet in omnibus letis et omnibus rebus : ita tamen quod burgi nostri de *Notyngham et Dereby* libertates suas quas habent et habere debent, non amittant : ita quod nullus Burgensis vel mercator in eâ, vel in predicto wapentacio, vel in soccâ habeat libertates vel liberas consuetudines nisi per ipsum Willielmum Briwere, vel per heredes suos, nisi illi qui prius ibidem libertates labuerunt. Concedimus etiam illi Willielmo Briwere et heredibus suis quod habeant apud

exclusive proprietor and patron of its Church, bestowed the Living on his chaplain and steward, Gervase de Prustaller, who for a lengthened period enjoyed the same. The advowson descended to *Reginald de Mohun*, in right of his wife Alice, daughter and coheiress of William Lord Bruer, and he conveyed it to the Abbot and Convent of Newenham. When John Gervays received from the Church of York an appointment to the vacant Benefice, Walter Bronescombe, Bishop of Exeter, interposed, and formally rejected the pretension as unwarrantable. It is true indeed, that he proceeded to col-

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Cestrefeld unam feriam singulis annis in exaltatione sancte crucis per octo dies duraturam. Et preterea unum mercatum ibidem singulis septimanis per duos dies, scilicet die Martis et die Sabbati cum omnibus libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus ad feriam et mercatum pertinentibus et quod toloneum capiatur in predictis feria et mercato ab omnibus illis qui libertates non habuerint Dedimus et concessimus eidem Willielmo et heredibus suis manerium nostrum de Snodyngton in Notynghamshire et manerium nostrum de *Axeminstre* in Devonia cum omnibus integritatibus et Pertinentiis eorum cum Hundredo de *Axeministre* et quod habeant unum mercatum singulis septimanis die Dominica sicut inibi esse consuevit* et preterea piscariam nostram de Kynghiswere in Somersete cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, ita scilicet quod predictus Willielmus Briwere et Heredes sui post eum habeant et teneant predictum manerium de Cestrefeld cum Brimminton et Wyntincto et Soccâ et toto wapentacio de Starredall et omnibus pertinentiis suis et predictum *manerium de Axeministre* in omnibus pertinetiis suis, et cum Hundredo de *Axeministre* et predictam piscariam de Kyngeswear cum omnibus pertinentiis suis faciendo nobis et heredibus nostris de omnibus predictis servicium feodorum† trium militum pro omnibus serviciis et demandis. Quare volumus et firmiter precipimus quod predictus Willielmus Briwere et heredes sui post eum habeant et teneant omnia predicta maneria et tenementa cum omnibus libertatibus et integritatibus et omnibus pertinentiis suis, et per predictum servicium feodorum trium Militum pro omni servicio et demanda, adeo bene et in pace, libere et quiete, integre plenarie et honorifice, sicut Nos et Antecessores nostri illa unquam liberius et integrius habuimus, soluta et quieta de Syris et Hundredis et Wapentacils et Sectis eorum, et de omnibus, placitis et querelis et exactionibus, exceptis hiis que ad Coronam pertinent. Testibus W. Comitis Sarum fratre, Edwardo Magistro Militum Templi in Angliâ, Hugone de Nyvill, Hugone de Mortuo mari, Waltero de Lacy, Johanne de Mohun, Thoma de Sanford, Willelmo de Cantilupo, Fulcone de Cantilupo, Radulpho Gerum. Datum per manum Magistri Richardi de Marisco Cancellarii nostri apud Merleberg sexto die Augusti anno regni nostri septimo decimo (1215)

* Markets, and all manner of buying and selling on the Lord's Day, was an abuse which gradually took such deep root, as to bid defiance to the ecclesiastical ordinances to the contrary. Under the Saxon Dynasty, this abuse was punished with the loss of the goods or their price, and a fine of Thirty shillings. The Reader will find in Lyndewode's Provinciale (fol. 29-52-53, Paris Ed. 1506) how severely this profanation was censured and condemned.

† In fol. 116, of this Cartulary, a Knight's fee is stated to be of the yearly value of £40: I apprehend it was 460 acres of cultivated land. The Ferling was 30 acres, as I find fol. 419, Vol. 3, Lacy's Reg. A Hyde according to fol. 112, of the Newenham Register, was 160 acres "Sciendum est quod una hyda continet in se CLX acras terre per Regnum Anglie."

late Walter de Awliscombe to the Living, and on Walter's demise shortly after, he preferred Nicholas de Honiton* to the same; but in the former instance, the collation had lapsed to him by the Abbot's neglecting to present an Incumbent, within the six months prescribed by the canons; and in the latter case, the Bishop's appointment arose from the misconception of a papal provision touching the patronage of Churches by religious persons. On the Abbot's appeal to the Metropolitan, our Bishop was declared to have fallen into an error of judgment; and in consequence *Nicholas de Honiton* was superseded by *John de Bridport*, on the presentation of the Abbot and Convent of Newenham.

Scarcely was this point determined, when, as the Register informs us, another competitor for the Advowson started up in the Sovereign. The question was tried in the spring of 1277, before Ralph de Hyngeham and his companions, justices of our Lord the King. The jury was highly respectable, consisting of 24 Knights, 8 of the county of Devon, 8 of Somersetshire, and 8 of Dorsetshire. Their verdict was in favour of the Crown; and yet King Edward I. hastened immediately after, viz, 28 April, 1277, to restore it to the Abbey, and even condescended to apply, on 17th Nov. 1291, to Pope Nicholas IV. to appropriate the same to their use and profit. Notwithstanding this, for some inexplicable cause, the Abbot, *Richard Chichester*, presumed to cancel the royal grant. The King took advantage of this circumstance to transfer the rents and emoluments to the better endowment of the Prebends of *Warthill* and *Grendall*, in the Church of York, and thus the rectorial tithes, with the Manor of *Priestaller*, extending over about 513 acres in Axminster and its neighbourhood, were severed and alienated from the Abbey.

* This appointment caused much contention between the Vicar and Abbot, as we learn from fol. 33 of the Bishop's Register. The Bishop endeavoured to effect a reconciliation between the parties; but the sequel proves that the Abbot was borne out in declining to compromise the rights of his monastery.

However, Chichester may have congratulated himself on the success of his intrigue, his conduct failed not to excite the disgust and rouse the indignation of his brethren, who deposed him from his dignity, as a betrayer of his trust. To recover from the Church of York their former possession, was long the anxious wish of his successors; yet to contend against the overwhelming influence of the Crown, was obviously a desperate enterprise; and at last they were reluctantly compelled to abandon so unequal and fruitless a contest.

We may now direct our attention to the present Parish Church. It is dedicated to the Blessed Virgin, and consists of a chancel and nave, with a north and south Aisle. The massive tower, 60 feet high, and containing six bells, rises nearly in the centre of the fabric. By measurement I found the inner length of the Church to be 114 feet, by 49 wide. The beautiful Saxon door-way, which formerly was placed in the north wall, has been removed to the east end of the south aisle. We could not but admire the exquisitely pointed piscina in the chancel; but still were disappointed at witnessing such scanty remains of antiquity. The chancel, to the best of our judgment, is of the reign of Edward I. but probably no other part of the Church can have been erected before the time of Richard II. Under an eliptical arch on the north side of the Church is a sepulchral effigy of a Priest; in the wall of the north aisle is another recumbent figure, but concealed from view by pew-work.

On the south side of the Church, before the aisle was extended to its present length, in the year 1800, was a chantry, commonly called *Drake's* aisle. I have seen the deed by which Richard Gill, the last Abbot of Newenham, appointed "John Drake de Musbury, gent." to be steward of the Convent property in Newenham and Axminster, with a salary of 26s. 8d. per annum. Stewardships, just before the dissolution of religious houses, paved the way to great fortunes.

The parapet of the north side of the Church is ornamented

with open quatrefoils. We observed the Stafford knot repeated, as also the arms of Mohun and Courtenay. Over the porch, St. John the Baptist is introduced bearing the lamb and flag, St. Peter with the keys, and St. Paul with the sword.

I find in Bishop Stafford's Register, a license granted on 29 November, 1417, to Thomas Brook Esq., and Jane his wife, to have a chapel "infra mansionem suam de *Wycroft* in Parochiâ de Axmynstre :" a chapel at *Uphay* was licensed for Sir William Bonville and Family on 8 May, 1421, by Bishop Lacy.

VICARS.

Gervase de Prestaller ———

Matthew, nephew of Simon de Apulia, Bishop of Exeter

William de Wallby, admitted 1 Nov. 1259, on the presentation of the Church of York.

N. B. Within a week later Bishop Bronescombe saw cause to collate to the Vicarage. He complains of the gross negligence of the Church of York, in presenting to the living, and he institnted

Walter de Aulescombe, ordering 24 marks per annum to be paid by the Vicar out of the Property of the Benefice to the Canons of York' "juxta predecessorum nostrorum ordinationem." Obiit A. 1265.

Nicholas de Honiton, collated by Bishop Bronescombe ——— on Walter's Death, but this collation was cancelled on an appeal to the Metropolitan, and

John de Ilminster, according to the Newenham Cartulary, was admitted Feb. following.

John de Bridport, admitted Vicar ——— on the presentation of the Abbot and Convent of Newenham. Ob. A. 1291.

William Forestrete ——— on whose death, 9 April, 1328,

Roger Pedefer, 24 Sept. 1328, void since the 9th of April, on the presentation of the Prebends of Warthill and Grendall, in York Church.

John de Cli[illegible] ——— whose institution is now recoıded ; but on whose d[illegible]

Joh[illegible] [illegible]ucceeded 4 Feb. 1331,

Wi[illegible] [illegible]ollated by Bishop Grandisson 14 July, 1342, "ad vica-[illegible]inster vacantem."

[illegible] [illegible]*eseye*. ——— he exchanged for Chudleigh with

Thomas Walsh 23 March, 1352.

Thomas Sage, collated 19 March, 1360-1.

John Atte Hurne, on the resignation of Thomas Sage, 29 November, 1361.

John Langley, ——— exchanged 3 Sept. 1374, for the Rectory of Combpyne, with

John Grey, ——— on whose death

William Rothewell, admitted 23 August, 1392, : he exchanged for Hemiock, with

John Whattecombe, 20 Sept. 1396, on whose resignation

Henry Pake, was admitted in London by Bishop Stafford, 12th May 1401.

John Worthyn ———: he exchanged for the wardenship of St. Laurence's Hospital, Crediton, with

John Matthu, 21 Sept. 1417, [page 187, Stafford's Reg.] who exchanged for the Rectory of Musbury with

John Hill, 22 Nov. 1420. He exchanged his former Living of Musbury again on 6 August, 1427, with the aforesaid John Mathu.

John Clerc, 18 April, 1437, on Mathu's resignation.

Bishop Lacy, on 25th of the preceding month, had directed a Commission to the Archdeacon of Exeter, to enquire "de jure Patronatus Vicarie," to which John Clerc had been presented by the Prebendaries. Page 140 Lacy's Reg.

John Hembury ——— he died 4 Nov. 1491.

John Waty, 6 March, 1491-2. His Tomb-stone, which records his death 5th March, 1519, may be seen in Axminster Church.

Thomas Stanesby or *Scaseby*, 26 April, 1519, on the death of Waty.

Cuthbert Marshall, S. T. P: 12 July, 1529, on the death of Scaseby: Patrons, Prebendaries of the Church of York.

John Underhill, 30 April, 1534, on Marshall's resignation.

In 1536 the Vicarage was valued at	£40	6s.	8d.	per annum.
The Prebend of Grendall at	20	0	0.	
The Prebend of Warthill at	20	0	0.	

Emery Tuckfyld, 31 Oct. 1537, on the death of Underhill: pat. William Ayloff and George Taylor for this turn only by reason of the Advowson granted by the Prebendaries of Warthill and Grendall.

Robert Hicks, admitted to the Living 30 April, 1554, certo modo vacantem: pat. John Fry Esq.

John Creche, 30 May, 1577, on the death of *Emery Tuckfyld*, (who must have been restored by Queen Elizabeth): Pat. Richard Drake Esq. one of the Esqrs. of the Queen's Stable.

William Knoll 23 March, 1601, on Creche's resignation: patron Thomas

Long of Axminster, by virtue of the Advowson granted him this time by John Hore, and John Vye, the true patrons thereof.

Thomas Ashford, 13 February, 1661, to the vacant Vicarage: patron Sir John Drake, Knight and Baronet of Trill.

Joseph Crabbe, 21 Nov. 1662, on Ashford's resignation. The same patron. This Vicar was buried at Beaminster, Dorset, 12 November, 1699.

William Langford, 19 December, 1699, on Crabbe's death: patron Sir William Drake of Ash, Bart: buried in his Church 17 September, 1731.

John Pester, 25 Sept. 1731, on Langford's death: pat. Sir William Drake, Bart. Obiit 22 March, 1767, æt. 65, buried 4 days later.

Philobeth Domett, Vicar of Bovey Tracey (p. 87) admitted 25 July, 1767, on Pester's death: pat. Joseph Banks of Lincoln's Inn Esq. buried in Axminster Church 24 Feb. 1780.

Benjamin Symes, 20 March, 1780, on Domett's death: same patron.

Charles Steer, 24 May, 1782, on Symes's resignation: pat. Joseph Banks.

Daniel Conybeare, on Steer's death, 22 April, 1836: pat. Charles Ranken, of Gray's Inn Esq. and William Buckland, D. D.

Dependant on Axminster, are the Curacies of Membury and Kilmington.

Membury Church.

Dedicated to St. John the Baptist, is pleasantly situated in a valley, and was concecrated, with its cemetery, by Bishop Stapeldon, on 22 July, 1316. The Bishop expressly ordained, that all the tithes, great and small, and all the offerings, were to belong, as before, to the Church of Axminster. The outside of the fabric led us to expect a more dignified appearance within. The South aisle which formerly belonged to the *Fry* family, and is called "*our Lady Ile*," has several decent monuments; but owing to the damp are rapidly going to decay: some of the inscriptions are actually peeling off. Five arches connect this aisle with the nave. At the east end of the church are three lancet windows. On its north wall I observed a mural tablet to Sir Shilston Calmady, Knt. who died 13 February, 1645; the inscription -t illegible.

St. Catharine's, or the north aisle, it but 16 feet long by 11½ wide. Under a plain arch I perceived the ancient effigy of a female, (Q. one of the Mohun Family,) six feet in length, her head resting on a cushion, and her hands joined before her breast.

The total length of the Church is 75 feet; breadth 30. The height of the tower, containing five bells, is about 64 feet.

This Church was ordered to be re-seated on 15 May, 1588. In virtue of an order of both Houses of Parliament of 2 May 1645, the committee for plundered ministers enjoined on 8 January following, that "£40 per annum be paid out of Yarcombe Rectory, sequestred from Sir Robert Brett, a papist and delinquent, towards the maintenance of a minister to officiate in Membury Chapel, annexed to Axminster parish church."

Bishop Grandisson, 22 June 1352, licensed the Vicar of Axminster, to celebrate by himself or deputy, divine office within an oratory in *East Membury*, on 24 June and 29 Aug. (Feasts of St. John the Baptist) during his Lordship's pleasure.

KILMINGTON CHURCH,

Dedicated to St. Giles has but little to recommend it. Its length is 54 feet by 31. The nave opens into a north aisle, by four arches; the one nearest the chancel is more ornamented, and seems to have served as a canopy for an ancient monument. Unless I mistake, this northern aisle was the chapel of St. Christina, which Thomas Vivyan, Bishop of Megara, and Prior of Bodmin, blest on 18 January, 1509. The low tower contains five bells. In quitting the church we could wish the capitals of the pillars to be cleared of the whitewash. Were this but once accomplished, the consideration of expence might afterwards weigh with future Churchwardens in preventing the sculpture from being clotted again.

Sir Thomas Dennis, who had contrived to obtain the stew-

ardship of most of the Monasteries of Devon, with a reversion to his son Robert, received his appointment to the office of steward of the manor, hundred and town of Axminster, with an annuity of 40s. on 28 Feb. 1531. Six years later, viz. 26 October 1537, he obtained from the Abbot and Convent of Newenham, the absolute grant of all their estates and rights in Kilmington; also the reversion of Brodehouse, containing 6 acres of land, and of two other closes, one lying near Yertebridge, containing three parts of an acre; the other containing 3 acres, lying in Castlemede and Goreham; also the reversion of an acre of meadow on the east of Roughmede, and of another acre and a half in Brodmede, which lands were then in the tenure of John Stephyns, for the term of his life. Sir T. Dennis was to pay 1d. to the Abbot and Convent at Michaelmas, "*si debito modo petatur, pro omnibus serviciis exactionibus et demandis.*"*

CURIOSUS.

CLYSTWICK.

This Parish Church, usually called Clyst *St. George* from its Patron Saint, belonged in the reign of Henry III. to the Abbey de Valle Sanctæ Mariæ in Normandy. How the right of patronage was transferred to the Prior and Convent of Merton in Surry, I cannot discover; but they certainly exercised it from the 17th of May, 1322, for more than two centuries, until the dissolution of their Monastery. By a crown grant it then passed to the Prideaux family.

The Church is small, measuring in its extreme length, from the chancel wall to the belfry inclusively, 65 feet, and

* John Newton, of Kilmington, by his will, dated 6 June, 1598, and proved 28 of the same month and year, gives to certain trustees his house called *Weeke Chapell*, within the Parish of Axminster.

28 in breadth. The screen has been removed within the memory of some of the parishioners. To every observer it must be manifest, that the chancel has a claim to greater antiquity than the rest of the fabric. In its east window is a spirited representation of the Crucifixion, with the accompanying figures of the Blessed Virgin and St. John the Evangelist also of the Blessed Virgin crowned, bearing in her left hand the Divine Infant, and in her right the rod of Aaron, (Numb. xvii. 8); or the rod out of the root of Jesse, &c. (Isaiah xi 1.) also of the figure of St. George standing in full armour, the tutelar Saint of the parish; below the Saint is the figure of a former Rector on his knees, with the legend—

ORA PRO IOHE A. . .R, *(Aller)* RECTORE HVIVS HECCLESIE.

The nave of the Church is connected with a north aisle by four arches; the upper one is more ornamented, and being much lower and wider than the rest, it probably served as a canopy for an altar tomb. At the west end of the Church rises the tower to the height of 63 feet, and contains three bells.

In the Church we observed several grave stones, and some mural monuments, to the *Osbornes* and *Gibbes*. The former family,* besides giving communion plate to the parish, presented an edition of Fox's Martyrology†. Mr. George

* Under a brass figure is the following inscription, to the memory of Julian Osborne, who deceased the 18th of August, Anno 1614.

> Bonifant a Virgin, Osborne a loyall wife,
> For thirty yeares, a Widdow was fourty and more,
> A hundred yeares almoste she lead her life,
> Kinde to the Riche and good to all the Poore.
> Here lyes her Dust whose soule's to Heaven gone,
> Since she did live and dye a saint lyke one.

† Fox died 18th April, 1587, æt. 70; his epitaph may be seen, in St. Giles Church, near Cripple Gate, London. To me it has always appeared astonishing, that his Martyrology could have charms for the lover of *genuine* history. Well might Doctor Fiddes, p. 85, Life of Cardinal Wolsey, declare, that Mr. Fox sometimes makes Martyrs and Confessors of Men, who not only maintained erroneous doctrines, but who gave just scandal by expressing an irregular and indiscreet zeal of them. That he was no dutiful son of the Church of England is evident from p. 195, lib. 2, of Anthony a Wode's hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon. "Matri Anglicanæ non per omnia amicus deprehenditur, utpote qui Puritanis faveret, et ritibus Ecclesiæ se non conformem præstiterit."

Gibbes,* (a benefactor of lands to the parish, purchased for £310,) erected, in the year 1708, a monument to the memory of his ancestors. It commemorates the burial of his grand father John Gibbes, on 15 July, 1652, æt. 82; and of his wife Anstice; also of his father George Gibbes, buried 18th July, 1685, æt. 81. From a brass plate, once let into a grave-stone in the nave, I copied the following lines :—

"The body of John Gibbe intombed here doth reste,
"Who dyinge did his soul to Heaven above bequest,
"His faith in Jesus Christ most steadfastly was sett,
"Insured hope thereby to satisfye his debte.
"A lyvely theame to take ensample by,
"Contemninge death, in hope a Saint to dy.
"Obiit xxiiij° die Decembris Anno 1594."

Mr. Polwhele, p. 206, Hist. Devon, asserts that the registers have been regularly kept in this parish from the reign of Q. *Mary*. The fact is they do not commence before the ninth year of Queen Elizabeth.

RECTORS.

David occurs "persona de Clistmue" in Hilary Blund's deed, given below.

John Brintot ——— on whose resignation,

Vincent was admitted Chaplain to the Church of Clistwick, 29 August, 1258, on the presentation of the Abbot and Convent, de Valle Sancti Marie, in Normandy.

John de Glascencia ——— on whose death,

Philip de Cestria admitted 17 May, 1322, on the presentation of the Prior and Convent of Merton, in Surry.

William Steel was collated 25 April, 1343, per lapsum temporis.

William Ward admitted 15 March, 1349 : patrons the Prior and Convent of blessed Mary of Merton.

* We imagine that the Family came originally here from *Dartington*. For Bishop Lacy on 22 June, 1437, licensed Thomas Gybbe and Margaret his wife, to have divine service performed "infra mansionem suam in Dartyngton situatam."

On 1 May, 1560, John Gybb or Gybbs of St. George's Clist, purchased of Thomas Lord Wentworth, for the sum of £110 the fee simple of all that messuage or tenement, and forty acres of land, meadow and pasture, called *Peytt*, of which the said John G. was the actual tenant and occupier.

William Gibb of this parish made his will 10th May, 1631, which was exhibited by his nephew and Exor. John Baker, to whom he gave his tenement and garden, with 23 acres of land called *Claypitt*, for evermore, and also his interest held for two lives in the Moiety of Court Place, in the said Parish.

Benedict Maydeston ——— a regular Augustine Canon of the Priory of Cumbwell, in Kent, exchanged for Cheffeld in the diocese of Lincoln, with

Richard Wyng, in December, 1384.

John Vincent ——— shortly before his death some persons had entered his house and Glebe, and carried off "Blada ejusdem Rectoris, Capones et aliâ nonnulla Bona." Bishop Brantyngham on the 12 November, 1390, ordered sentence of excommunication to be pronounced against them.

John Aller was instituted 22 November, 1390.

John Burell succeeded 10 August, 1406, on the resignation of Aller: patrons Prior and Convent of Merton.

William Zoksale admitted 18 June, 1410, on the resignation of Burell: same patrons.

Thomas Twyford succeeded 4 April, 1411, on Yoxhals resignation: he exchanged for the Rectory of Luccombe, in the diocese of Bath and Wells, with

Thomas Polton on 23 March, 1413, on whose resignation

William Knyght succeeded 24 September, 1416.

Thomas Wadham 14 May, 1433, on Knight's resignation; at whose death

Thomas Storme 3 October, 1445; on whose death,

John Tabyner 26 January, 1476; on whose death,

Walter Barr 5 July, 1487; on whose death,

Nicholas Henshaw 6 April. 1513; on whose resignation,

Robert Flemyng admitted 3 of March, 1514.

Nicholas Smale ——— he was Rector in 1536, and his living rated at £17. 16s. 8d. per annum

William Gybbe ——— buried 30 May, 1571.

N.B. His will dated 6 May, 1571, was proved on 8 June ditto: effects valued at £127. 18s. 2d. Amongst other charitable bequests he gives xs to "ye reparacion & mayntainance of Apsam Cawsey."

Robert Buckland admitted to the living then void, on 14 November, 1571: patron Thomas Prideaux, Esq. This Rector dying after holding the living 54 years, was buried 9 October, 1625.

Gideon Edmunds admitted 7 February, 1625, on the death of Buckland: patrons Sir Thomas Prideaux, Bart. and his wife Jane. Mr. Edmunds was buried 27 August, 1638

Robert Parr 28 September, 1638, on the death of Edmunds: patron John Parr, of Exeter, Merchant. This Vicar was buried 21 July, 1664.

William Clare 25 October, 1664, on the death of Robert Parr: patroness

Sarah Parr, relict of the deceased Vicar, by grant of John Parr, of Exeter, Merchant. Clare was buried 5 September, 1694.

John Hammett 2 March 1694-5 : patron Bartholomew Parr, Gent. Hammett dying at the early age of 39, was buried 19 January, 1695-6,

Theophilus Eedes 11 August, 1696 : patron Bartholomew Parr.

N. B. He was confirmed in the living on the presentation of Elizabeth Parr widow, relict, and administratrix of the said Bartholomew Parr. The Parish register shows that this Rector was buried, aged 37, with his son, on 20 September, 1705.

Francis Pease succeeded Eedes, 10 November, 1705 : patron John Parr, Gent. Buried 20 August, 1738.

James Walker 2 September, 1738, on Pease's death : patron Nicholas Roe, of Totnes, Gent. He resigned shortly after his institution.

Nicholas Roe 27 December, 1739, on Walker's cession : patroness Catharine Roe, of Totnes, widow. He continued Rector nearly 53 years, and was buried 12 May, 1792.

Richard Rous 19 May, 1792, on Roe's death : patrons John Andrew, of Powderham, Clerk, Peter Davy Foulkes, of Medland, Clerk, and John Burridge Colwich, of Farringdon, Esq. He died 2 and was buried at Farringdon, 8 October, 1810, aged 57.

William Rous Ellicombe 21 November, 1810, on the death of his Uncle Rous : patrons John Blackall, of Exeter, M.D., and Hugh Middleton Ellicombe, of Exeter, Gent.

The Register of

Burials commences	23 November, 1566.	
Baptisms	25 January following,	
Marriages	27 May,	1567.

To this Rev. Gentleman I have to make my acknowledgments for his kind and liberal assistance.

The following Deeds relating to this Parish, and written in the early part of King Henry the Third's Reign, may interest our Readers. We have faithfully copied them from the Originals in the possession of Ralph Barnes Esq. Hilary Blund was Mayor of Exeter in 1227 and 1238, and was the Father of Richard Blund or Blondy, Bp. of Exeter from 1245 to 1257. The Sukespiches were Exeter People.

Omnibus Christi fidelibus has Literas visuris vel audituris, Galfridus de Pumeresia Dominus capitalis manerii de Clist Wiche Salutem—Noverit universitas vestra quod ego inspexi et audivi quandam cartam quam Hilarius Blundus Civis Exonie fecit Thome Filio Durandi de toto Tenemento cum omnibus pertinentiis quod Ricardus Basch tenuit, scilicet illud quod vocatur Hetfelda, et Heredibus suis, que carta hoc modo est confecta. Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Hilarius Blundus dedi et concessi et hac presenti Carta mea confirmavi Thome Filio Durandi totum illud Tenementum cum omnibus pertinentiis quod Ricardus Basch tenuit in Die Obitus sui cum Domiciliis et Terris ad illud tenementum et Pratis pertinentibus scilicet, illud Tenementum quod vocatur Hetfelda in manerio meo de Clist Wiche. Tenendum et habendum sibi et Here-

dibus suis de me et Heredibus meis jure hereditario libere et quiete pacifice et integre—Reddendo inde annuatim mihi et Heredibus meis ipse et Heredes sui quatuor solidos sterlingorum ad quatuor anni Terminos scilicet ad Festum sancti Michaelis duodecim Denarios, ad natale Domini duodecim Denarios, ad Pascha duodecim Denarios et ad Festum sancti Johannis Baptiste duodecim Denarios pro omnibus Serviciis et exactionibus querelis et Demandis. Salvo Servicio Domini Regis quantum pertinet ad tantam terram in eodem manerio: pro hac autem Donatione ac Concessione mea dedit mihi peodictus Thomas duas marcas argenti in recognitionem—Quod ut ratum et inconcussum permaneat presenti Carta et Sigilli mei impositione confirmavi. Hiis Testibus &c. Hanc autem Donationem et Concessionem dicti Hilarii Blundi et Heredum suorum dicto Thome et Heredibus suis Jure Hereditario in perpetuum de dicta Terra secundum formam et tenorem prescripte Carte, Ego Galfridus de la pomeria sicut Dominus Capitalis dicti manerii de Clist Wiche pro me et Heredibus meis dicto Thome et Heredibus suis firmiter et in perpetuum confirmavi: pro hac autem confirmatione dedit mihi predictus Thomas quinque solidos argenti pre manibus in Recognitionem. Quod ut ratum et inconcussum in posterum permaneat presenti scripto et sigilli mei appositione roboravi. Hiis testibus Willielmo de Wideworth milite, Willielmo de Pomerai, Galfrido de Teng persona de Ferdona, David Capellano Persona de Clistmue, Ricardo de Clistfumic, Willielmo Blundel, Alexandro With, Rogero de Axe Jordano Suckespich et multis aliis.

The Impression of the Seal is a Female figure resting against a Chair, round which is—Sigillvm Gaalfridi de Pomeria.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Henricus De la Pomerei dedi et concessi et hac mea presenti carta confirmavi Willielmo Sukespic de Exonia et Heredibus suis pro Homagio et Servicio suo unum Ferlingum Terre in manerio meo de Clist Wik, Cum marisco salio quod extenditur a Chaldewilla sicut Lacus magnus procedit usque ad Alveum de Clist et juxta Clist usque ad metas de Wodebir et ita usque ad siccam Terram cum toto conquesto quod poterit ex parte maris perquirere ad sui Correctionem et cum omnibus aliis Pertinentiis scilicet in Piscuis in Pratis in Semitis in Aquis, et in aliis liberis consuetudinibus, Tenendam et habendam de me et Heredibus meis sibi et Heredibus suis libere et hereditarie quiete et pacifice et honorifice, Reddendo inde annuatim mihi et Heredibus meis quatuor Solidos Sterlingorum ad quatuor anni terminos scilicet ad natale Domini duodecim Denarios, ad Pascha duodecim Denarios, ad Festum sancti Johannis Baptiste duodecim Denarios, ad Festum sancti Michaelis duodecim Denarios pro omni servicio et Exactione seculari. Et in hujus Rei Recognitionem dedit mihi predictus Willielmus Sukespic unam Summam vini et Henrico Filio meo unum arcum de Auburne. Et ego et Heredes mei predictam Terram predicto Willielmo et Heredibus suis warrantizare debemus contra omnes Homines et omnes Feminas. Et ut mea Donacio et Concessio rata et inconcussa perseveret hoc Scriptum Sigilli mei munimine roboravi. Hiis Testibus, Osmundo Clerico de Bukarel, Helia de Yinkania, Hugone de Boilai, Roberto Filio Willielmi de Oteri, Roberto de Hokesham, Girardo Filio Helie, Willielmo de Lega, Roberto de Wide, Soillen de Temilet, Lemero Tinemento, Rogero Filio Serri, Rof Filio Serri, Edwardo de Lideford, Hoseberto Filio Algari, Jordano Filio Radulfi, Johanne Filio Tebaud, Willielmo Howel Cole de Bukarel, Radulfo de Hember, Tibil de Oteri, et multis aliis—The Seal is much injured.

CURIOSUS.

HACCOMBE.

HACCOMBE Church, dedicated to St. Blase, is of small dimensions, being but 55 feet long, by 30 broad, and

consists of a chancel and a nave opening into a north wing by four unadorned arches of the earliest pointed style. On 19 July, 1328, Bishop Grandisson dedicated the Church, with its two altars and cemetery, probably on account of certain alterations and improvements, then completed by Sir Stephen de Haccombe; the outer walls and lancet windows evidently belong to a preceding century, and the Bishop, in the foundation deed of its Arch-presbytery, expressly affirms, that this parish church had served for the burial place of Sir Stephen de Haccombe, and of his *progenitors*; "*in qua corpora ejus et suorum progenitorum traduntur ecclesiastice sepulture.*" An elegant simplicity is the character of the fabric. We were highly gratified with the effigies of a crusader, in the south wall of the chancel: his armour is of the most costly and graceful description. This, we suspect, was not the original situation of the monument, the *sedilia* having manifestly been cut away to receive it. Perhaps it once reposed in a niche of the north aisle. The shield bears the arms of Haccombe, Argent, 3 Bends, Sable. Under the first arch of the chancel are two figures, recumbent on an altar tomb perhaps of Hugh Courtenay, and Phillippa, his second wife, grand-daughter of Sir John L'Archdeacon. Under the first window of the north aisle is a recumbent figure of a female, bearing the arms of Haccombe. May it be intended for Margaret, the lady of Sir Stephen de Haccombe? Under the second window is a raised tomb, inscribed with a long cross, which it is not unlikely covers the remains of Rev. Robert de Pyl, whose name occurs as a benefactor in the above-mentioned foundation deed. Under the third and fourth window the niches are vacant; perhaps one may have contained the graceful female figure now in the second arch of the nave. This may represent Cecily, the lady of Sir John L'Archdeacon. Rich as the Church is in monuments, there may have been more at the time of the Reformation. Leland, in his

Itinerary, mentions "diverse fair tumbes of the Archidikens at Hacham; diverse of the Carews be also buried in the same chirch." Our readers are aware that towards the latter end of Henry the VIII.'s reign, throughout the whole reign of Edward VI. and in the beginning of Elizabeth's the spirit of havoc and destruction was wantonly directed against funeral monuments, and that it required the most vigorous interference of the Crown to restrain and suppress this barbarous and detestable spoliation.*

In fol. 14 of 2nd vol. Reg. Grandisson, is copied the foundation deed of this Arch-presbytery, written about the year 1341. It sets forth that Sir Stephen Haccombe had proposed to have made the endowment, but was prevented by death; that Sir John Lercedekne, Knt. the heir to his property, *hæres in temporalibus*, had fully entered into his views and wishes, and with the concurrence and approbation of Bishop Grandisson had erected an establishment here for six priests, the superior of whom was to be denominated the Arch-priest,* and endowed it with the tithes of Haccombe, as also of St. Hugh's de Quedyock† in Cornwall, the patronage of which Sir Stephen had acquired previously to his death. These six Clergymen were indeed Chantry Priests; they were daily to sing the canonical hours in choir, as also two masses; the first of the office of the day, the second in honor of the bles-

* Honest John Weever, in p. 51, *Ancient funeral monuments*, &c. admits this.—"But the foulest and most inhuman action of those times, was the violation of funeral monuments. Marbles which covered the dead were digged up and put to other uses. Tombs hackt and hewn a-pieces—images, or representations of the defunct broken, erased, cut, or dismembred—inscriptions or epitaphs, especially if they began with an *Orate pro anima*, or concluded with *Cujus animæ propitietur Deus*, for greediness of the brass, or for that they were thought to be antichristian, were pulled out from the sepulchres and purloined. Dead carcases, for gain of their stone or leaden coffins, were cast out of their graves, notwithstanding this request cut or engraven upon them, "*propter misericordiam Jesu requiescant in pace.*" He adds, that the Royal Commissioners and tomb-breakers searched the sepulchres for treasures, and dispersed the bones and ashes, and that Queen Elizabeth, on 19th September, 1560, published a proclamation against defacing monuments, and found it necessary to repeat it in the fourteenth year of her reign.

† The Ordination of this Benefice may be seen in p. 53, Vol. III. Grandisson's Register.

sed Virgin. A third mass was to be said, but not sung, except at dirges and anniversaries. At these services they were to pray for the said Bishop, for Hugh Courtenay, Earl of Devon, for Sir John Lercedekne, and his wife Cecily,* and for their children, for Margaret the relict of Stephen de Haccombe, and for Robert de Pyl, clerk, all of whom were then living, and to continue the proper suffrages for them after their death. One of the Priests was daily to celebrate for the repose of the soul of the founder, Sir Stephen de Haccombe, Knt. Sir Thomas Lercedekne's and his wife Matilda's, the parents of Sir John Lercedekne aforesaid, for Jordan's de Haccombe, and his wife Isabella's, and for all the faithful departed. Elizabeth Lecerdekne, widow, by will made at Haccombe, 12 December, 1406, orders 2 Priests to celebrate service for her repose in this Church of St. Blase.

In p. 238 of Cleaveland's Genealogical History of the Courtenays, is a confused account of that family, and very contradictory to the table accompaning that page.

Haccombe must formerly have been more populous than at present, for the Priests were to assist their superior in the cure of souls. Bishop Grandisson required that the Arch-priest and his associates should lodge and board under the same roof,† that their dress should resemble that of the Vicars of the Cathedral Church of Exeter, that the salary of each should be 2 marks per annum, that two clerks, sufficiently skilled in reading and singing, were to assist them in the Church and serve them at home, who were also provided with board and lodging, and had a stipend of 10s. The Arch-priest could claim no peculiar exemption from the jurisdiction of his Ordinary, nor of the Archdeacon; he was precisely on the same footing as the Superiors of the Arch-presbyteries at Penkewell, Beerferrers, and Whitechurch,

* I think Cecily was the daughter of Sir Stephen de Haccombe and not of Jordan de Haccombe, as Sir W. Pole asserts p. 270, Hist. Coll.

† This, we presume, was the ancient Parsonage House.

which were instituted in this diocese in the early part of the 14th century.

In Prince's Worthies of Devon, (under Thomas Carewe, Esq.) are several epitaphs and inscriptions taken from this Church. Their errors are duly copied by Mr. Polwhele.

Sir HENRY CAREW, Bart. the late proprietor of Haccombe is intitled to great commendation for what he did to restore and embellish this interesting structure. May we be allowed to recommend the re-opening of the west window of the north aisle—the erection of benches after the ancient form—the removal of the cabinet picture on the altar for one of stained glass, to fill the east window of the chancel, as also the renewal of the broken cross on the eastern gable.

INCUMBENTS.

Thomas de Braunton admitted 17 July, 1309, ad Capellam de Haccombe vacantem, on the presentation of Sir Stephen de Haccombe, Knight,

John Dreynat succeeded to the Chapel of Haccombe, 14 May, 1315, on the resignation of Thomas de Braunton : the same patron.

Andrew de Tregors admitted *Arch-presbiter* of Haccombe, 19 March, 1342 : patron Sir John de Lercedekne.

Stephen de Hendre was collated Archpriest 1 October, 1351, per lapsum Temporis.

Thomas Potel ——— on whose death,

Henry Bole admitted 4 August, 1390 : patron Sir Warren Lercedekne.

Michael Lercedekne 30 July, 1400, on the death of Bole : patron as before.

Michael Lercedekne appointed 18 December, 1409 : patron Sir Hugh Courtenay, of Haccombe, Knight. I believe this Michael Lercedekne died Treasurer of Exeter Cathedral. His will made 5 January, 1441, was proved 23 of the ensuing month.

Edward Legh appointed 1 April, 1413, on the resignation of Michael Lercedekne : same patron.

John Carnell 31 July, 1434, on Legh's resignation : patron Sir Nicholas Carew. This Archpriest made his will 11 September, 1445, which was proved 12 Feb. following—he was buried in the Chancel and

was a benefactor to his church.

Thomas Grugge admitted 22 July, 1446: same patron, on whose death.

John Drake 14 November, 1479: patron Sir John Crocker, Knt.

John Sixtinus ——— he had been registrar of John Arundell, Bishop of Exeter; was a member of the University of Sienna, and was afterwards incorporated at Oxford.

John Powne 19 May, 1519, on the death of Sixtinus: presented by Catharine, Countess of Devon, "Ratione Custodie Johannis Carewe, filii et Heredis Johannis Carewe, armigeri, nuper defuncti de Haccombe."

George Hull 5 August, 1527, on the death of said John Pound: patron William Hull, by reason of the advowson granted this time, by John Carew, Esq.

Christopher Strode 24 October, 1534, on the death of Hull: presented by Richard Hody, of Pylsdon, Dorset, Esq. by reason of his wardship of Thomas Carew, son and heir of John Carew, late of Haccombe.

N.B. King Henry VIII. by writ dated 10 May, in the 27th year of his reign, directed to Bishop Veysey, affirmed that he had recovered in his Court at Westminster, the right of presenting to the Church of Haccombe, against the aforesaid Richard Hody, and Christopher Strode, and others, and he commands the removal of the said Incumbent, and presents

John Ford 16 June, 1535, who was admitted accordingly.

John Willoughby occurs in 1536, when his Rectory was valued at £20 per annum.

Oliver Whiddon 21 May, 1575, on whose death,

John Wolton Bishop of Exeter, 20 October, 1581: patron Thomas Carew, of Haccombe Esq.

Zackary Hooker ——— on whose death,

Richard Pridham 26 January, 1643: patron Thomas Carew, Esq.

Thomas Carew ——— on whose resignation,

Matthew Carew 3 January, 1671: patron Sir Thomas Carew, of Haccombe, Bart; on whose death,

Francis Strode 22 July, 1684: patron Samuel Strode, Gent. on whose death,

Nicholas Rowe 29 April, 1709: patroness Gratiana Carewe, of Haccombe, widow.

William Penfound, 2 December, 1737, on Rowe's death: pat. Sir Thomas Carew Bart.

John Whitter, 7 October 1754, on Penfound's death: patroness Lady Dorothy Carew.

Walter Kitson, 4 December, 1776, on Whitter's death: patron Sir Thomas Carew, Bart. Mr. Kitson was buried at St. Mary Major's, Exeter, of which he was Rector, on 7 Feb. 1809, æt. 65.

John West Carew, 24 Sept. 1781, on the resignation of Kitson: the same patron.

Thomas Carew the present Archpriest, 26 July, 1826, on the death of his Uncle, who died at Bickleigh near Tiverton, (of which he was also Rector,) on the 5th and was buried there the 12th January, 1826, aged 70.

CURIOSUS.

ST: LEONARD'S.*

THE first mention that I find of this Church is in the reign of King John, when it is enumerated amongst the 28 Chapels in Exeter, and its immediate neighbourhood, which partook of the donation of one penny per annum by the last will and testament of Peter de Palerna. It occurs again in the taxation of Pope Nicholas IV. which was completed A.D. 1291.

In the Register of Bishop Lacy, 18 Oct. 1424, and the 3d year of Henry VI. a singular circumstance is recorded. It appears that a law-suit had been conducted for a considerable time between the Dean and Chapter of Exeter, as proprietors of the tithes of Heavitree, and Robert Taylor the Rector of St. Leonard, respecting the right of tithes to certain inclosures commonly called *Spycysparke, Lowyesparke,* and *Prioury Mede.* After much expence had been incurred by both parties, it was agreed to settle the business in an amicable manner, by arbitrators. The Dean and Chapter chose Henry Webber, Doctor of Canon Law, and the Rector appointed Roger Toker, a Doctor of Civil Law. These finally

* From an accomplished courtier he became a hermit near Limoges, and died about the year 559.

decided that the tithes of the two acres of the inclosure called *Spycysparke,* the nearest to the high road that leads to Topsham, belonged to the Dean and Chapter, and the remainder to the Rector ; that four acres of the inclosure called *Lowyes Parke,* in the bottom of the inclosure near the river Exe, should pay tithes to the Dean and Chapter, while the tithes of the two acres in the upper part should be equally divided between the two parties ; and that the tithes of the *Prioury Mede* were the sole and exclusive property of the Dean and Chapter.

The present Church, consisting of a chancel and nave, is very small, Previous to the year 1732. the timber-work of the roof was open to view ; since that time the whole fabric has been modernized, with little pretension to taste and love of venerable antiquity.* In page 212. vol. 2, of Bishop Stafford's Register, mention is madeof a house in the church-yard of St. Leonard's, which served as a habitation for a recluse or anchorite. It appears that one Alice, a woman of good conduct and honest conversation, *mulierem bonæ et conversationis honestæ,* had applied for permission to lead a contemplative and solitary life in the above-mentioned house; Bishop Stafford granted the necessary permission on the 18th May, A. D. 1397. In p. 291, vol. 3, of Bishop Lacy's Register it is stated that the celebrated Augustine Priory of Kildare in Ireland, had lately been destroyed and ruined by the wild Irish, *per infortunium guerre Hibernorum silvestrium qui predictum Prioratum et locum de Keldare, destruxerunt et devastarunt*— that the religious were dispersed in different places, and that one of the Canonesses, called Christina Holby, had applied to him for permission to lead the life of a recluse in a house situated in St. Leonard's church-yard ; *in mansione situata in cemeterio Ecclesie Sancti Leonardi extra portam Australem Civitatis Exonie.* Bishop Lacy commissions Walter Collys

* The Church has been rebuilt since writing the above in the modern stile.

(then Precentor of the Cathedral Church of Exeter) to examine the said Christina Holby, and report if she be a fit person to undertake this austere and singular way of living. The commission is dated 8 September, A.D. 1447* The lady was allowed to follow her inclinations. Several charitable bequests to these persons may be seen in the wills still preserved in the said Registers. At present there is little to arrest attention in this cemetery. The tomb of the celebrated Dr. Musgrave, lately dismantled and given away, will be described in the "Biography of Eminent Men of Exeter," now preparing for the press. This learned Physician resided in St. Lawrence's parish; but a memorandum in the parochial register informs us, that "*he chose a grave in the church-yard af St. Leonard's, because he was of opinion that the burial of the dead in cities was unwholesome for the living—an example worthy of imitation.*" There is merit, in the following epitaph, (Q. by Coleridge,) of Celia Eliza Neyle, a child of 13 years of age, who died 15th September, 1813 :—

Ere sin could blight, or sorrow fade,
Death came with friendly care,
The opening bud to heaven convey'd,
And bade it blosson there.

We cannot leave this sacred spot without remembering one, whose memory Exeter will ever cherish—the late JOHN BARING, Esq. A plain altar-tomb on the north side records the names of some of his family, with the years of their deaths, and respective ages. Of himself the inscription witnesses, with brief simplicity, that he "died in the year 1816, æt 85." His name is identified with commercial greatness; at his

* The author of the work intitled *Dives* et *Pauper* (finished at Westminster Abbey, iii. December, 1496) in chap. 13 on the sixth commandment, has this observation :—" We see that when men take them to be Ankeres and Recluses, within a fewe yeres comonly eyther they fall in reverses or heresyes, or they breke out for woman's love, or for trouble of ther lyfe, or by some gyle of ye Fende. But of *Wymen Ancres* so inclused is seldom herde ony of these defauts; but holyly they begynne and holyly they ende."

retirement, the prosperous trade of this city shrunk back and dwindled away. Of the English merchant, he was the fairest portrait by his diligence, judgment, sterling honor, and independent spirit. In his days Mount Radford* was the abode of taste and hospitality: there modest merit was sure of meeting with encouragement—and poverty found comfort and relief.

"Clarum et venerabile nomen
Gentibus, et multum nostræ quod proderat urbi."

The Advowson of St. Leonard's was purchased by the late Mr. Baring's father on 19 July, 1727, of John Lavington, clerk, and Samuel Lewis, merchant, surviving assignees under a commission of bankruptcy awarded against Andrew Lavington, and Richard Paule, merchants, for *ninety* pounds!!! The Church was erroneously reputed to be exempt from Archidiaconal visitation, and the inspection of the Rural Dean; until lately it was without wardens and church-rates. In 1742 an estate of about 25 acres, called *Carwithams*, within Crediton parish, was purchased for £415, and annexed to the Rectory.

In this smallest parish in Devonshire (it contains but 150 acres) is an ancient dwelling called *Lerkebeare*, or *Larkebear*, strangely thought to have been a monastic or religious establishment. On 18 July, 1416, Bishop Stafford granted a license to Nicholas Bowden, to have divine service performed during a twelvemonth "infra mansum suum de

* Laurence Radford, Esq. I believe in the early part of Queen Elizabeth's reign, erected a dwelling here, which Arthur, his son, sold to Edward Hancock, Esq. The latter settled it as a jointure on his wife Dorothy, daughter of Sir Amias Bamfylde, Knt. By the subsequent marriage of this lady to Sir John Doddridge, Knt. it became the residence of that learned Judge until her death in 1614. Returning to the Hancocks, the property passed from them to the Ducks; thence to William Hansford, merchant, then to John Colsworthy, merchant, from whose son, John Ollivant Colsworthy, of St. James's, county of Middlesex, Gent. it was purchased by the late Mr. Baring, in 1755 for £2100. It consisted then of 17 acres only; but he continued to extend and improve the property, until it ranked amongst the most convenient and enviable residences in the West of England.—Does not the crumbling away of this once beautiful and compact estate, remind the reader of the words of the Scythian Ambassador to Alexander the Great—"*Ignoras, arbores magnas diu crescere, una hora exstirpari?*"

Lerkebeare in Parochia Sci Leonardi." The *Hull* family possessed it for many descents; we meet with them there in the beginning of Edward the Fourth's reign (see p. 203, *Cat Rotucorum Chartarum.*) John Hull, of Larkbear, Esq. died in the middle of the 16th century. From the Hulls it passed to the Smiths, Eastchurches, and Lavingtons, and thence in 1737, into the Baring family.

RECTORS,

Walter Power 2 July, 1348.

On the 11 of June, 1348, Bishop Grandisson directed a letter to the Dean, and to John de Scharushille, the Precentor, stating that Hugh de Courtenay, Earl of Devon, had presented one Walter Power, Chaplain, and that William de Boyecote had also presented one Peter Poyer, to the Parish Church and Curacy of St Leonard, and directs him to make proper enquiry as to whom the right of presentation actually belonged. The result was that the Earl's right was clearly established, and on 2 July, at one o'clock of that day, in the year aforesaid, Walter Power was duly admitted and instituted in the said Church.

Paschasius ——— on whose death.

John Stowford succeeded 9 April, 1382 : patroness Margaret de Bohun Countess of Devon, grand-daughter of King Edward I.

John Crugge ———

On 24 August, 1419, Bishop Stafford granted a writ of enquiry to the Archdeacon of Exeter, concerning the avoidance and right of patronage of this Church, to which John Crugge had been presented by Edward Courtenay, 3d of the family, Earl of Devon.

Nicholas Scheyer 4 December, 1420, on the resignation of Crugge : patron Hugh Courtenay, 4th of the family, Earl of Devon.

Thomas Tailour 7 July, 1423, on the death of Scheyer : patron King Henry 6.

N.B. This must have been in the minority of Thomas Courtenay, 5th of the family, Earl of Devon, then 9 years of age.

Thomas Williams 5 July, 1430, on Tailour's resignation: patron King Henry VI. Williams exchanged for Morelegh, with

Robert Trevyne 29 July, 1432 : patron the same.

William Chubbe ——— on whose resignation

John Bele 30 November, 1503, on the resignation of Chubbe : patron Edward Courtenay, 7th Earl of Devon.

Charles Pytford 24 October, 1523, on the death of Bele : patron Henry Marquess of Exeter, who was the only child of William Courtenay, by Catharine Plantagenet, daughter of King Edward IV. Twelve years later his living was valued at £5. 0s. 4d. from which was a yearly payment of 12d. to the Dean and Chapter of Exeter.

Alexander Englyshe 16 July, 1552, on the death of the last incumbent : patron King Edward VI.

Robert Butstone 20 September, 1554, on the deprivation of *Englishe*: patroness Gertrude, Marchioness of Exeter, by virtue of the advowson, granted her by Edward, Earl of Exeter, the original patron.

Walter Veysey appointed to the vacant church, 7 April, 1557 : patron King Philip and Q. Mary.

Edmund Templeman ——— on whose death,

John Tilley 24 March, 1596 : patron George Hull, Esq.

Francis Moore 6 November, 1661, to the vacant Church : patron Nicholas Ducke, of Mount Radford, Esq.

Nicholas Hall 26 Oct., 1671, on Moore's resignation : patroness Martha Ducke, of Mount Radford, widow.

Nicholas Redwood ——— on whose death,

Henry Gandy 8 September 1688 : patron Richard Ducke, of Mount Radford, Esq.

Thomas Lee presented to the Church jam legitime vacantem, 1 March, 1691-2 : patron the same.

Richard Gay 16 June, 1708, on the death of Lee : patroness Elizabeth Ducke, widow.

John Weston 16 May, 1755, on the death of Gay : patron John Baring, of Larkbear, Esq. Died 8th, buried 15 October, 1767.

George Moore, M. A. 6 November, 1767, on the death of Weston : pat. the same.

Samuel Ryder Weston, D.D. 17 October, 1778, on the cession of Moore : patron the same. See p. 49.

Gayer Patch, B.A. 25 September, 1780, collated by Bishop Ross, by lapse of time, on the cession of Weston ; buried 23d November, 1825

Willam Ward Smith 21 April 1826 on the Death of Patch : patron Sir Thomas Baring, of Stratton Park, Bart.

William Sweet 27 January, 1827, on Smith's resignation : patron Samuel Parr, of Dawlish, Esq.

Edward Houlditch, B.A. 3 September, 1831, on Sweet's resignation : patron Richard Houlditch, of Ottery St Mary, Clerk. To this Rev. Gentleman we are specially obliged for the careful examination of his Registers. That of

Baptisms	commences	1 March,	1704.
Marriages		12 Sept.	1708.
Burials		19 Oct.	1710.

CURIOSUS.

Bampton.

Bampton Church stands on a gentle ascent from the town, and presents a pleasing appearance. The interior measures 97* feet in length, and including the tower nearly 20 more; the width of the nave and north aisle is 38 feet, but of the chancel scarcely 18 feet. On entering the chancel from the spacious church-yard, I was surprised to find, against the north and south walls, various fragments and portions of bold and graceful sculpture, with tabernacle work, tracery, shields, the I. H. S. and the Bourchier knot and water bouget. How such elaborate work came to be placed there not a little perplexed me; but the Venerable Bartholomew Davey, the present Vicar, to whose attentions I hold myself particularly indebted, resolved my perplexity, by infoming me that it belonged to two monuments of considerable antiquity, which stood in the chancel, and that on their removal, about 40 years ago, the sides were placed to line the walls above mentioned. That they covered the remains of Sir John Bourchier Knt. Lord Fitzwarner, created Earl of Bath 9 July, 1536, and of his Father, is certain. The will of the former bearing date 20 Oct. 1535, and proved 11th of June, 1541, expressly directs that his body be buried in the parish church of Bampton, Devon, in the Church there where his father lies buried, and that a tomb, or stone of marble be made and set over his grave, where his body shall be buried, with his picture, arms and cognizance, and the day and year engraven and fixed on the same tomb, within a year after his decease.†

* Mr. Polwhele, p. 379, Devon, allows but sixty-seven feet. N.B. We cannot find in *Risdon* the inscription quoted by Mr. P.

† The Earl requires that obituary service shall be performed in the Church, by a Chantry Priest, for a term of 90 years after his decease, the expenses to be paid out of the rents of his lands. To the several Churchwardens of

One of the skeletons was described to me, as being of gigantic proportions.

Until lately, the screen extended across the north aisle, beyond the first of the five arches. In the centre of its canopied compartments are emblematic figures of the passion of Christ. Generally speaking, the sculpture of the Church, in the capitals of the pillars, and nodi of the roof, is distinguished by good taste. To the Vicar every praise is due for the *neatness* of the fabric, of all ornaments the best, and generally the least expensive.

At the eastern end of the north aisle, was probably the Chantry of St. Luke. The fair at Bampton, *apud capellam S. Luce,* was granted by King Henry III. A.D. 1258, whilst Osmund was Rector. It appears that the impropriators of the Rectory were bound to repair this chapel; for I find that John Toker, the last Abbot of Bucland, leased to Robert Tucker, and his sons William and Hugh, for a term of 60 years, under the yearly rent of £14 12s. 7d. the Church and Rectory of Bampton, "*una cum manso, domo, clausuris, terris et tenementis, nec non fructubus, decimis et oblationibus.*" The lessees were to cover all charges, and moreover, "*supportabunt reparationem Cancelle Ecclesie Parochialis et* CA-

Netherstowey, Bampton and Tawstock, he assigns 20s. to cause prayers to be said for the health of his soul. To the Lady Elizabeth his wife he bequeaths all such jewels, hangings and beddings, with what thereunto belongs, which were of her own proper goods and chattles, at the time of her marriage to him. To his son and heir apparent, Sir John Bouchier, he bequeaths all his bedding hangings, household goods and Cattle at Tawstock, with all his harness and arms, bows, billets and all other weapons defensive at Netherstowey, or elsewhere in England. To his lady aforesaid he gives for the term of her life all his right to the Manor of Netherstowey. After certain small legacies, he bequeaths the residue of his goods and chattles to his wife, to Sir John Fitz James, the chief justice of our Lord the King of his Pleas, and John *Forde* of Ashburton, Esq., whom he constitutes his Executors, willing them to dispose of his goods and chattles as they shall think necessary to the honor of God and wealth of his soul, after their discretion and conscience. At the Earl's death, his heir John succeeded to the Family Honors. He was then 40 years of age, and was son by his Father's first wife Cecilia, daughter of Giles Lord Daubenny, and heir to Henry Earl of Bridgewater. His 2nd wife Elizabeth, was daughter of Sir Henry Wentworth, and relict of Sir Thomas Windham, and of Sir George Darcie; she administered to the Earl's will; but it seems he left no issue by her.

PELLAM SANCTI LUCE IBIDEM." In its east window is a considerable collection of stained glass: it is easy to trace amongst the fragments, the subject of Christ's resurrection, the figures of the Blessed Virgin, St. Anthony, St. Lawrence, St. Catharine, and especially of St. *Michael*, to whom the Church is dedicated. The arms of Fissacre and Arches are distinctly visible.

Within the church-yard was another Chantry, called *Fforde*, dedicated I think, to the Blessed Virgin Mary. It is frequently to be met with in the Episcopal Registers. Mr. Lysons, p. 29, vol. 2, Devonshire, is of opinion that there was a chantry at Shillingford, in this parish; but is not this a mistake for Fforde? In Bishop Lacy's Register I meet with a presentation, on 23rd August, 1437, "*ad liberam capellam de Fforde infra cemeterium Ecclesie Parochialis de Bampton.*"

The tower of the Church is nearly 70 feet high, and contains 6 bells, cast by Bilbie, of Collumpton.

In this parish, I believe, the battle was fought A. D. 614, between Cynegils and his brother Cuichelm, against the Britons. In this Engagement the loss of the latter amounted to 2046.

At Bampton, says Leland, (p. 94, vol. 3, Itinerary) "the Erle of Bath hath a goodly maner place." Here was a perpetual chantry, "*perpetua cantaria castri sive Manerii de Bampton.*" From Bishop Grandisson's and Bishop Brantyngham's Register we collect that the Cogan family presented to it.

VICARS.

Osmund, occurs in 1258.

Henry de Lenna, collated by Bishop Bronescombe, 8th January, 1274 to the Vicarage: patrons the Prior and Convent of Bath.

Thomas Warde, ——— exchanged for Whimple with

Matthew Downe, 17 June, 1418, on whose death

John Goddeford, admitted 24 October, 1430: patron the Earl of Bath.

Richard Kenrygge, admitted 26 October, 1434, on the resignation of Goddeford: same patron.

Michael Carbanell, 6 April, 1451, on the death of Kenrygge: pat. Sir William Bourchier, Knt. Lord Fitz Warren.

N.B. The Right of Patronage in this instance was disputed, and after due consideration, it was legally awarded to the Abbot of Buckland. The truth is that Pope Eugenius IVth had appropriated this Living, with the consent of the Prior and Convent of Bath, early in 1444, to the Abbot and Convent of Buckland.

William Elliott, was admitted Vicar 10 October, 1451: pat. Abbot and Convent of Buckland.

John Edgecombe S. T. P. instituted 26 April, 1474, on the resignation of Elliott. pat. hàc vice Ralph Hill.

Robert Sapcot 18 October, 1477, on Edgecombe's resignation: patron John Sapcot Esq. one of the King's Body Guard, and Thomas Sapcot, Gent.

John Radeford, 19 Feb. 1491: pat. Abbot and Convent of Buckland.

Robert Coke, 23 December. 1503, on whose resignation

William Danyell, 10 June, 1508: patron Abbot and Convent of Buckland.

William Tristram, 19 April, 1520, on the resignation of Danyell.

John Walronde, 16th June, 1531, on the death of Tristram: same patron.

In 1535, the Living was valued at £20 0 0.
The Chantry served by Richard Gurwalde £5 5 0.

Anthony Hosegood, 30 July, 1558, on the death of the last Incumbent: pat. Ralph Walrond gent.

Thomas Cole, 26 November, 1566, on the death of Hosegood: pat. John Walrond, Clothier.

James Steven alias *Henne*, 31 August, 1583, on the death of Cole: pat. Walter Steven or Henne of Barnstaple, hac vice by grant of the Advowson to him made by John Walrond of Tiverton, Gent.

John Holecombe, 11 April, 1590, on the death of Steven alias Holmes (Henne) pat. Roger Gifford and Richarda his wife.

John Holcombe, ——— on whose death

James Style, 4 October, 1645, on Holecombe's death: pat. Elizabeth Southcote widow, he was ejected from his Living during the Usurpation.

Francis Windham, 31 Oct. 1711, void per lapsum temporis: pat. Queen Anne.

Thomas Wood, 1 Feb. 1730, on Windham's death: pat. Chas. Viscount Fane. Obiit 5 Oct. 1784, æt. 87.

Bartholomew Davy, 1 April, 1785, on Wood's death: pat. hàc vice John Wood of Tiverton, Gent.

The Parochial Registers, prior to Michaelmas, 1653, have unfortunately perished.

CURIOSUS.

PAIGNTON.

THE Church, dedicated to St John the Baptist,* and measuring 139 feet in length, by 43 feet in breadth, is a beautiful object from Torbay. As we entered the Church-yard, the eye rested with delight on the Norman doorway of its stately tower. Passing into the Church we were struck with the plainness of the six arches on either side of the nave, and felt regret for the absence of its screen, and the want of an appropriate east window for the chancel. Five niches in the ancient stone pulpit have been meanly closed up with mortar; but the most painful spectacle is the *Kirkham*† chantry, where barbarism has been suffered to riot with impunity. Its rich monumental screen, to which the engraver can hardly do justice, has met with every indignity from wanton mutilation. Corresponding with this chapel, was another chantry; two others crowned the north and south aisles: in a window of the former aisle, probably made in the reign of King Henry VI. I observed the shield of Bishop Lacy. He had granted on the 28th June 1438, an indulgence of 40 days to sincere penitents, who should contribute *ad sustentationem Eccle Parochialis de Paignton*, and it is not unlikely was him-

* In the will of Thomas Fletcher of this parish, dated 14 May, 1548, and proved at Totnes, 30 October, 1551, I read "I gyve and bequeth unto the Church of *Peter and Paule* of Payngton VIs. VIIId." N.B. In several Wills I find mention of the High Cross store, St. Peter's store, and Jesus' store, SS. George', Mary Magdalene', and the Blessed Mary, in this Church. The Blessed Mary's was "in the Bell house."(Belfry.)

† I have seen the will of the Lady "Jane Kyrkham, widowe," made 2 March, 1552, and proved 20 March, 1554. She desires to be buried in the Church of Feniton: appoints her son George Kyrkham her sole Executor: leaves to his daughter Elizabeth a standing cup with a cover gilted, and to James Kyrkham £20.

self a liberal benefactor. In the wall of the north aisle is a stone skeleton—a memento of mortality not unfrequently placed in our churches during the 15th and 16th centuries.

Bishop Quivil, on 8 July, 1282, generously appropriated the Church of Paignton to the Precentorship of Exeter Cathedral.

The entrance of the Vicarage-house, below the Church, is of considerable antiquity.

Amongst the proceedings in the State Paper Office of the Committee for plundered Ministers in the time of the Commonwealth, we read the following order, 2d June, 1652 :—

"That fifty pounds be paid and allowed out of the overplus profits of the impropriate Rectories of *Marychurch* and *Paignton*, sequestered from Sir Edward Cary, *Recusant*, for increase of maintenance of William Randal, Minister of Berry Pomeroy."

The Manor of Paignton belonged to the See of Exeter before the Conquest. The taxation of Pope Nicholas IV. completed in 1291, shews that, with the exception of Bishop's Tawton, it was reputed as the most valuable Manor attached to the Bishops. Adjoining the church-yard are still some mouldering ruins of their once favourite palace; here was also an extensive park. In fol 71, of Bronescombe's Reg. is the *amende honorable* of Sir Henry de la Pomeray, for trespassing in it. On 22 July, 1265, he acknowledged himself most guilty; he had formerly incurred excommunication, he says, *pro variis et manifestis injuriis*, and conscious of his misconduct, had bound himself by oath never to repeat it. Nevertheless he had illegally scaled the fences of His Lordship's park, with a numerous company from Berry Pomeroy, "*fossata Parci de Peynton illicite transgrediens cum meis familiaribus et aliis multis de domo mea de Byry*," and had dared to hunt down the Bishop's deer, and had actually taken and killed some. For such flagrant offence against his venerable

father and *liege lord,* "dominum meum ligium" the Bishop of Exeter, he now personally appeared, promising amendment, and solemnly engaging to make compensation and restitution by the feast of All Saints, (1st Nov.) as also to pay down the sum of one hundred marks, if ever convicted of a similar offence.

To this Manor I think *Compton Castle,* now in Marldon parish, was formerly attached. It is perfectly certain, that William son and heir of William Compton, did homage to Bishop Stapeldon, on 1 April 1311, and produced the deed given below, of John Bishop of Exeter, (between 1186 and 1191) reciting the deed of his predecessor, Robert de Chichester (1138-1155,) giving and granting to Aluric the son of Cyriacus de Compton and his heirs, 4 ferlings of land, and 4 acres of land, for the yearly payment of eight shillings, and answering all the royal services annexed to the said estate. Bishop John was pleased to confirm the grant, and to add to it 4 acres more, viz. two acres on either side of his garden. Fol. 60 Stapeldon's Register.

Omnibus Christi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit, Johannes divinâ miseratione dictus Episcopus Exon, Salutem in Domino. Noverit universitas vestra nos cartam Predecessoris nostri bone memorie R. de Ciceter quondam Exon Epi inspexisse, ex cujus tenore accepimus jam dictum predecessorem nostrum concessisse et donasse Alurico filio Serici *de Compton* et heredibus suis quatuor ferlingos terre et quatuor acras terre per habulum octo solidorum, et per regalia servicia que ad easdem pertinent. Nos autem quod a Predecessore nostro laudabiliter actum est, ratum et gratum habentes, easdem terras cum augmento quatuor acrarum, quas ei donavimus, duas scilicet ex unâ parte gardini sui, et alias duas ex aliâ parte ejusdem gardini jure hereditario tenendas pro octo solidis reddendis pro omni servicio, memorato Alurico confirmavimus. Hiis testibus, Hardino, Pri-

ore de Brummore, Galtero Archidiacono Cornubie, Ricardo et Bernardo et Saverico, capellanis, Magistro Reginaldo, Magistris Johanne et Gilberto *Basset*, nepotibus nostris, Magistris Milone, Hugone et Islabonâ, Roberto London et aliis.

MARLDON.

The Church, which I meet for the first time 17 July, 1348, dedicated to St. John the Baptist, and dependant on Paignton, is seated on the side of a hill, and measures in its inside length, including the tower, ninety feet, and in breadth forty two and a half. Tradition says that it was built by the Gilbert Family;* they certainly presented to its perpetual chantry of St. George, whose last Incumbent, or Chantry Priest, William Nodder, was in the receipt of £7. 13s. 9d. per annum. It consists of a chancel, a nave connected with a south aisle by seven arches, with a north aisle by five arches, and a tower which rises about 90 feet high. Every observer must remark the additions and alterations introduced into the fabric since its first foundation. The stone screen is for the most part preserved, but has been moved upwards in the chancel. Over the entrance door are the words "*Exaltata est sancta Dei genetrix super choros angelorum ad cœlestia regna.*" Above the screen has been hoisted a frightful erection of wood work; several of the windows have been repaired in defiance of every rule of ancient propriety; and whitewash has been suffered to clot and bury the bold and beautiful sculpture of the capitals.

* August 4, 1402, John Thomas was admitted ad cantariam perpetuam in capella S. Johis Baptiste de Marledun, void by the death of John Nunate, on the presentation of John Gilbert, son and heir of Otho G. deceased patron of the same.

The Marldon Register of

Marriages commences	29 Jan. 1598.
Baptisms	7 July, 1602.
Burials	2 Feb. 1604.

VICARS OF PAIGNTON.

Stephen of London was admitted Vicar 1 July, 1260 : pat. the Bishop of Exeter.

John de Blakedon, admitted 1 Sept. 1263 : same patron.

Stephen de Salton, admitted Vicar 3 Sept. 1268.

Robert de Torington, admitted Vicar 28 August, 1279.

William, ——— on whose death

Henry de Somerset, Precentor of Exeter, collated August 1280.

Thomas de Horpole, collated 30 Jan. 1281-2.

N.B. Bishop Quivil appropriated Paignton and Chudleigh to the dignity of the Precentor of Exeter, 5 July, 1282.

William de Olwye, ——— on whose death

William de Northwode, collated to the perpetual Vicarage of Paignton, 11 June, 1320.

Oliver Farcy, collated 17 Feb. 1339.

Alfred Resorfeth ——— he exchanged for the Rectory of Little Torrington, with

William de Lowday, 31 July, 1346.

Thomas de Methe, collated 27 March, 1350.

Thomas Selewell, ——— on whose resignation

John de Nassyngton, 26 April, 1351,

William Gayllard, collated 6 Sept. 1361, on the death of John de Nassyngton.

Thomas Sage, 30th November, 1361, on the death of Wlliam Gayllard.

John Prust, ——— He exchanged for the Rectory of Silverton, with

Hugh de Marleburgh 18 March, 1382.

Edward Patrick,——— He exchanged for the Rectory of South Pode, with

Thomas Ashburton 9 Oct. 1388,

John Schute, collated 22 Feb. 1407, on Ashburton's death.

Richard Penels, 15 July, 1416, on Schute's death. He exchanged for the Rectory of Moreton with

William Bruter, 13 Aug. 1416, on whose death

John Cobethorn, collated 1 Jan. 1418-9. He exchanged for the Rectory of St. Ive's, with

Nicholas Lovecock 17 May, 1419, on whose death

William Broke, collated 22 Sept. 1422, on whose death

John Bylhole, 30 April, 1437, on whose death

Thomas Fflygh, 26 Aug. 1446, on whose resignation

Martin Dyer succeeded 16 March, 1447.

Thomas Appleby, ——— on whose death

Richard Sydner, collated 15 Sept. 1503.

Laurence Traves, ———

Robert Weston collated 3 June, 1515, on the resignation of Traves. In 1536, his living was rated at £52. 12s. 0½d.

William Leveson, 27 October, 1539, on the death of Weston.

William Erthe 9 April, 1583, on the death of Leveson: patron Henry, Earl of Pembroke.

John Robins ——— on whose deprivation

David Davyes, 17 August, 1604: patrons hâc vice Hugh Davyes, of Wilton, County of Wilts, Gent., John Chatwell, Oliver Hawkins, of Wilton, by permission of the Countess of Pembroke. He was imprisoned during the usurpation, and is supposed to have died under it.

Nathaniel Terry ——— on whose death

Samuel Kelland, 13 March, 1668: patron John Kelland, of Painsford.

John Ceely, 4 December, 1670, on Kelland's death: same patron.

Phineas Pett, 10 December, 1674, on Ceely's resignation: same patron.

George Strode, 19 November, 1681, on Pett's decease: same patron.

Francis Milman, 16 December, 1692, on Strode's death: patron Charles Kelland, Esq.

John Champernoun, 5 May, 1719, on Milman's death: patron Wm. Courtenay, of Tremeer, Esq. with the assent of John Belfield, Esq. his Guardian.

Samuel Belfield succeeded 20 February, 1732, on Champernoun's death: patron Hugh Stafford, of Pynes, Esq: hâc vice.

John Templer, 2 January, 1793, on his own presentation pro hâc vice.

Robert Gee, 17 August, 1832, collated on Templer's death, for this term by reason of lapse.

The Register of

Marriages	commences with	18 September,	1559.
Baptisms		12 November,	
Burials		21 November,	

CURIOSUS.

KING'S TEIGNTON.

FROM a remote period, King's Teignton, with Yealmton Church, constituted a Prebend in Salisbury Cathedral.

The foundation was confirmed by Pope Honorius III. on 6th June, 1224.

The present fabric, dedicated to St.Michael, offers a respectable appearance; but owing to modern innovations the interior is less gratifying to an antiquary than the exterior: to the best of my judgment, the South Porch, with the lower part of the adjoining Aisle, is the most ancient portion of the fabric, and is probably part of that Church which Bp. Stapeldon visited, when he consecrated the High Altar, on 1st May, A. D. 1318. The Screen has long since been cleared away, yet here and there we catch one of its pannels; and though the painting has been wantonly hacked and injured, we are still enabled to recognize the well-drawn figures of St. Catharine of Alexandria, St. Denys the martyr, St. Barbara with her tower, St. Helena with the Latin cross, and St. Genevieve, with her torch, &c.

On measuring the Church, we found the length from the East Window to the end of the Nave to be 80 feet 6 inches, and, including the Belfry, 19 feet more; the width of the Church is 40 feet and a half. The Nave opens into a North and South Aisle by five arches. The stately tower rises 82 feet in height: its pinnacles require greater elevation.

Bishop Brantyngham, 15 June, 1370, and again in 1384, granted permission to John Burdon and Jane his wife, to have divine service performed in their domestic chapel at *Burdonwere* "*in capella sive oratorio infra mansionem eorundem de Burdonwere infra parochiam de Teynton Regis.*" Q. If this be Higher Ware? The Manor had been granted to the Burdon family, with the moiety of Teignbridge* Hundred, by K. Henry I.

HIGHWEEK.

Dependant on Kingsteignton are the Chapels of *Teynge-*

* Bishop Lacy, 12th January, 1434, granted an indulgence of 40 days to sincere penitents contributing to the building or repairing of *Teignbridge*. On the 9th October, 1438, he granted a similar indulgence in favor of *Teigngrace* Bridge.

wyke, now called Highweek, and Newton Bushell. The former is mentioned in a deed of Bishop Brewer between the years 1224 and 1244; it occurs again in a bull of Pope Innocent III. dated 5th May, 1245. Until the early part of the fifteenth century it enjoyed all parochial rights, excepting that of *Sepulture*, when, in consequence of a petition from the inhabitants of Newton Bushell, to Pope Martin V. representing the distance from the Mother Church, the bad state of the roads, and the danger of attending a corpse in time of inundations, and praying his Holiness to be allowed to bury their dead at Highweek, the said Pope, on 14th May, 1427, graciously recommended their case to Bishop Edmund Lacy, who accordingly consecrated a Cemetery at Highweek, with a new Chapel there, in honor of *All Saints*, on the 19th of April in the year following, fol. 9-12, Vol. 2 Reg. This Chapel, commanding the most enchanting and diversified prospect, consists of a Chancel, and a Nave connected with a North and South Aisle by 4 arches. The fabric, including the Tower, is 84 feet long, and 43 wide. The tower, rising to 55 feet in height, contains six bells, cast in the year 1781. As well as I can judge, the Chancel and North Aisle are the most ancient parts of the building: in the Windows of the latter I observed the arms of *Ferrers*, impaled with *Floier*: also the figure of St. Dorothy, with the basket of flowers; St. George in the act of killing the Dragon; and the instruments and emblems of the passion of Christ. In the centre of the Nave are represented the Courtenay arms, and the combat of St. George abovementioned. The octagon Font bears four shields.—1. Ferrers; 2. Yard; 3. Q. Lacy? 4. Argent, a cross gules, St. George. This last armorial bearing occurs also in the East window of the North Aisle.

NEWTON BUSHELL.

The Chapel of Newton Bushell (its patron Saint I cannot discover) is very respectable in the interior; and has fairer

pretensions to architecture than Highweek. The South Aisle, communicating with the Nave by four arches, has a most graceful and elaborately sculptured Eastern Window. It was formerly adorned with 6 statues; the inner moulding is charged alternately with the horse shoe, the device of the *Ferrers*, and the water bouget of the *Yards*. This Window deserves to be engraved. We regret that the East Window of the chancel is so obstructed and obscured by a tablet; in the event of its removal, would not the picture of the Nativity of our Lord (the handsome donation of the late James Templer, Esq.) appear to greater advantage? The length of this Chapel was 50 feet, breadth 29 feet and a half; but of late it has been considerably enlarged.

At the end of the South Aisle is a Tower 51 feet high. Over its entrance are the remains of two sculptured niches once containing statues.

On 7 February, 1428, Bishop Lacy granted his license to *Richard Yerde*, to have service performed in "capellâ suâ infra mansionem suam de Bradelegh juxta Newton Bushell."

The Registers of Highweek and Newton Bushell commence with the 23rd of Jan. 1654. We observed many marriages during the Commonwealth, recorded as solemnized before Thomas Reynell, Esq. Justice of the Peace.

Near the entrance of Newton Bushell from Teignbridge stands an Alms-house, founded by John Gylberd, Esq.* for poor lazar people. These unfortunate creatures are directed by the foundation deed, dated 4th October, 1538, to choose a warden yearly from amongst themselves. During the founder's life they were to pray every morning for his wealth and prosperity, and for that of the Corporation of Exeter, and after his death "for the welth of ther sowles and the sowle of Elizabeth late wyff of the said John Gylberd, daugh-

* Prince confounds him with Sir John Gilbert, who died late in Queen Elizabeth's reign, and was buried with his Lady (a Chudleigh) in St Gabriel's Chapel, in Exeter Cathedral. Folio 417, last ed. Unfortunately the Cathedral Registers of Burials, beginning with 1598, throw no light on Sir John Gilbert."

ter of Sir John Crocker, knt. for his father Otho Gylberd, his kindred and friends, for Richard Yard, Esq. High Lord of the lands there, and for John Rowe, sergeant-at-law." Every morning and evening the poor people were to attend their chapel "hereafter to be buylded."

To the Rev. Dr. Whipham, my acknowledgments are due, and are hereby given for his kind attention to my inquiries.

VICARS OF KINGSTEIGNTON.

Thomas de la Cnolle ——— who resigned 13 September, 1262.

Richard de Almeton admitted his successor, 6 July, 1263.

William de la Corne ——— who resigned in 1275.

John de Leyeester succeeded in December, 1275.

William de la Wyle succeeded in 1276.

Roger de Plymyton ——— resigned in 1330.

William Cabell succeeded 17 December, 1330.

Robert de Kyngton admitted 3 December, 1333.

John Hore succeeded 13 May, 1336.

Richard Castlegof admitted 1 August, 1359.

Roger Hore occurs 10 March, 1384.

Roger Castlegof occurs 22 February, 1390.

John Bokepound, on Roger C's. resignation, admitted 13 March, 1401.

Roger Horewell, on Bokepound's resignation, 12 March, 1416.

Robert Beaumont, admitted 4 October, 1432, on Horewell's resignation

N.B. Horwell again occupied this Vicarage, and held it until his death in 1449.

Richard Ley admitted Horewell's successor 25 February, 1449.

Edward Mey on Ley's death, 6 January, 1462. (obiit 13 November, 1490)

Patrick Holyburton, on Mey's death, 24 December, 1490.

William Pycher, on Holyburton's death, 21 September, 1520. The living was rated in 1535, at £28. 13s. 8½d. per annum.

John Keton, on Pycher's death, 21 Sept. 1520.

Robert Alyngton, on Keton's death, 18 October, 1537.

John Battey, on Alyngton's resignation, 3 February, 1549.

Andrew Thorn, on Battey's deprivation, 3 December, 1557.

Roger Thorne, on Andrew's death, 6 December, 1558.

Richard Lillington, on Roger Thorne's death, 6 March, 1573.

Anthony Harthey, or *Harvey*, on Lillington's death, 24 June, 1583. Harvey's will bears date 28 December, 1592.

Robert Ryder, on Harvey's death, 27 November, 1593,

Theophilus Gale, D. D. 30 October, 1620, on Ryder's death : Obiit May 1639.

Thomas Stoodleigh, 18 Oct. 1639, on Gale's death.

Nicholas Downing ——— ob. 27 March, 1666, æt. 48, after serving it 14 years.

Richard Adlam admitted 10 August, 1666.

Roger Tozer, on Adlam's death, 30 March, 1671. ob. 1 November, 1676,

Richard Carpenter, on Tozer's death, 23 November, 1676. ob. 10 September, 1697, æt. 50,

William Canaries, 13 Nov. 1697, on Carpenter's death.

Henry Tarrant, on Canaries' death, 1 April, 1708.

John Butler, on Tarrant's death, 18 May, 1733.

Christopher Beeke ——— obiit 10 February, 1798, aged 88 years, having been Vicar 61 years ! He was born at Stroud, near Rochester, May 1709.

Thomas Jones admitted 7 June, 1798, ob. 26 January, 1812.

Thomas Whipham, D. D. succeeded 18 February, 1812.

The Parish Registers of Kingsteignton antecedent to the year 1670, have unfortunately perished.

CURIOSUS.

ST. MARY CHURCH.

DOMESDAY proves that St. Mary Church belonged in the reign of Edward the Confessor, to the Cathedral of Exeter—that it was then rated at 15s. per annum, and that with Dawlish, Ide, and Sowton, it was appropriated to the maintenance of the Canons, *de victu Canonicorum*. It is a Peculiar of the Dean and Chapter, with its dependant Chapels at Coffinswell and Kingscarswell.

The *present* fabric cannot boast of remote antiquity ; certainly it is not anterior to the reign of King Richard II. By measurement I found its extreme length, including the Belfry, to be 113 feet, its breadth 43, and the height of its Tower 69 feet. On either side of the Nave is an Aisle; but whilst the Capitals of the six Pillars on the North side are

boldly carved, the corresponding ones on the South side are strikingly simple. We observed an octagon Font resting on a circular column. The neatness of the Church was highly creditable to its Vicar, the Rev. EDWARD KITSON. To the generosity of the late Sir THOMAS LOUIS, Bart. the parish was indebted for a noble Altar-piece, representing our blessed Redeemer taken down from the Cross before his entombment.*

The only Epitaphs that I observed of any antiquity, were in the South Aisle, viz. of Margaret the wife of *John Holbrine*, Esq. She was one of the daughters of William Fowlett, and died at Coffinswell, 11 May, 1526. Her daughter Margaret followed her to the grave the 25 June the same year. Some persons have confounded them with the *Holbeams*, in East Ogwell, whose arms, according to Sir W. Pole, p. 488, Description of Devon, are Argent, a chevron enarched sable; whereas the Leger Stone in St. Mary Church gives for the armorial bearings of *Holbrine* a chevron, in chief two torteauxes.

Did they reside at the *Barton* near Coffinswell Church ?

Since first writing the above I was honored with a letter from the Rev. EDWARD KITSON, *above mentioned; which is submitted to the reader with some little alteration.*

"St Mary Church, Nov. 23, 1824.

"Dear Sir,—Since I had the pleasure of seeing you here, I have made what I consider rather an interesting and curious discovery. On examining the lower part of our Font, I discovered traces of sculpture, the greater part of which had been sunk into the earth to the depth of about a foot. This induced me to remove the stone from its obscure station in the rubbish, and thus was brought to light what was undoubtedly the original Saxon Font, which appears to be of very considerable antiquity.

"As it lately stood, it resembled in shape the funnel of

* We regret to hear that from damp and decay it has been necessary to remove this picture.

a glass house; the original top having by inversion been made to serve the purpose of a base, supporting the modern top, of a much later construction; so that we have for a considerable time had a double Font, as it were; there being cavities both at the upper and lower end, for baptismal purposes. The larger end of the ancient stone is ornamented with a rim of about twelve inches in depth, consisting of seven rings, intersecting each other, and decorated with beads or studs; within these rings are figures of the rudest execution and grotesque character, and are as follows;

1st.—A bird, (probably a dove) with a bunch of grapes or olives in its beak.

2d.—A boar baited by a dog.

3d.—A man with a bugle in his right hand, and a dog by his right side, his left hand holding a spear.

4th.—A man falling head over heels, nearly doubled, with a sword in his hand. Q. if Goliah?

5th.—A figure sitting in a chair, playing on a harp. Q. if David?

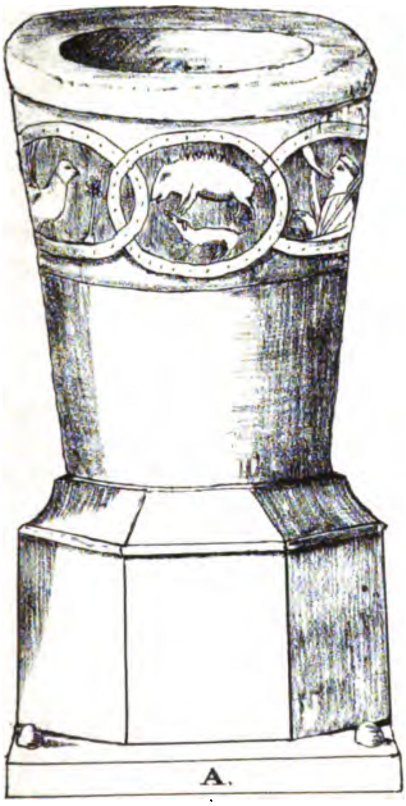
6th.—A man on horseback, blowing a bugle, which he holds in his left hand, with a sword in his right.

7th.—A Salamander, emblematic of fire, with the head regardant. See in p. 77, vol. 2, Milner's History of *Winchester* the description of that Cathedral Font.

"When the stone is thoroughly cleared of the earth, &c. and the parts distinctly made out, I will endeavour to make a drawing of the sculpture, and send it to you for your acceptance.

"Should you deem this communication of any value, you are at full liberty to make whatever use of it you think proper in your intended account of our Parish Church.

"I am, Sir, with great respect,
"Your very obedient Servant,
"Edward Kitson."





B.

ANCIENT FONT

AT

S^T MARY CHURCH, DEVON.

A. *Font.*

B. *Ornamental Band.*

FEATHERSTONE, LITH.

COFFINSWELL.*

Coffinswell Chapel is low, and measures with its tower (which contains 4 bells, 3 of which are ancient,) 72 feet and a half in length, and 26 in breadth. A north aisle is united to the Chancel and Nave by 4 arches; on the South of the Chancel is a very small Chantry, 10 feet by 9. In a window of the North Aisle I observed a figure of the Blessed Virgin, with a label *Ave Maria plena gracia,* as also a fragment of the sacred name I.H.S. With the exception of an ancient Font, there is little here to arrest the attention of the antiquary, Amongst the deeds found in the Cathedral Archives in the time of Bishop Bronescombe, one was entitled "Carta Johannis de Daccumbe de capellâ de Wylla concessa Capitulo Exon."

The Parochial Registers begin with Christmas, 1560.

Daccomb, within this parish belonged to the Abbot and Convent of *Torre. Simon Rede* the last Abbot, on 30 Nov. 1538, for a fine of £15. 6s. 8d. leased to Thomas and Jane Lange, Westbroke estate, and the road "*ultra Claysacre infra Manerium nostrum de Daccombe,*" for their lives: rent 36s. 8d. On the 9 Jan. following, he leased the capital messuage then called "the Court Howse and the Court Gardyn" to John and Jane Godridge, for their several lives, under the yearly rent of 11s. 8d. On the 28 of the same month and year, the said Abbot granted an estate in Daccomb, called Noleacre and Fernhey, to John and Jane Long, for the term of their lives; rent 26s. 6d.†

* This hamlet was originally called *Welles*. Several families, the Huretons, the Ferrers, the Foliots, held property here; which at last came to the *Coffins*. In fol 47 of the Cartulary of Tor Abbey, (now in Trinity College, Dublin,) is an agreement between Simon Abbot, of Tor, and Robert Coffyn, in relation to certain tenements in *Wells Coffyn*, and release confirmatory thereof.

Arms of Coffin Azure, three Besants between five crosslets, Or. Another coat was argent, a chevron between 3 mullets, Sable.

† On 22nd Sept. 1387, Bishop Brantyngham licensed a Sir John Dinham and Eleanor his wife, to have divine service performed in their Chapels or Oratories within their manors of Hartland, *Carswell, Nolewille* (Nutwell, now the seat of Sir Thomas Trayton Fuller Elliot Drake, Bart.) and Ilsington.

KINGSCARSWELL.

In the evidences found in the Treasury of the Exeter Cathedral, in the time of Bishop Bronescombe, (between 1258 and 1280) one was intitled "*Carta Thome Perer de Capellâ de Karswylle concessa Capitulo.*"

The Church of Kingscarswell is 83 feet long (including the Belfry) by 39 feet. It consists of a Chancel, Nave, and a North and South Aisle. In the former Aisle are two interesting Altar-tombs. One bears the effigy of a Knight, said to be Sir John Dynham.† with his pointed helmet, mail gorget, and surcoat, also the figure of his lady, Jane, daughter of Sir Thomas Courtenay, and Muriel‡ his wife. She is splendidly robed, and has on a rich coronet. This noble sepulchral monument is engraved in Lyson's History of Devon, vol. 1, p. 336. In the same Aisle is another recumbent figure of a lady, with a reticulated head-dress, two angels at her head, and a wyvern at her feet.

It is sickening to behold the mutilation of monuments so illustrative of the costume of the age, and to witness the successful havoc of the *Daubers*, who believe that—try what you please there is nothing like lime,—and that heraldic achievements, foliage, veils, wimples, embroidery, lace-work, coronets, necklaces, and all the varieties of jewellery, must be clotted and overloaded with detestable whitewash. These enemies of good taste and the Arts, ought to be overlooked in the Church with jealous suspicion. In the South Aisle was another monument; but that has been sacrificed to the convenience of a pew.

† Gregory Baker of *Dackham*, St. Mary Church Parish, made his will 10th Jan. 1558, which was proved 28 April, 1559. He left his daughter Sydwell "hole Executrix." Effects were sworn not to exceed £56 7s. 4d.

‡ This Muriel was daughter of Sir John de Molis, alias Mules, who died in 1337, and succeeded her father in the Manor of Kingscarswell, and the Hundred of Haytor, &c. See p. 620, vol. 1, of Dugdale's Baronage. But Q. if the lady buried here be not a Despenser, or a Beauchamp?

N.B. In 1267, Roger de Molis obtained of K. Henry III, a Market and Fair for King's Carswell.

Formerly the Registers of Kingscarswell were left to the mercy of parishioners, as indifferent to their value as the whitewashers here have shewed themselves to the arts; in consequence, the records of Baptisms and Burials before the year 1702 are destroyed, and none of marriages prior to the year 1712 are now extant.

Of these three parishes Mr. Polwhele has hardly condescended to specify the names.

To the Rev. Aaron Neck, I have to offer my best thanks for his personal attentions when I visited his Churches, and for his obliging communications.

VICARS OF St. MARY CHURCH.

Robert Maloylsel instituted 10 August, 1213, ad Ecclesiam vacantem: patrons the Dean and Chapter of Exeter.

Robert de Lustelegh, collated 7 June, 1347.

John de Brassyngton 10 April, 1349. ad Ecclesiam vacantem.

Robert de Exebrigge, 26 August, 1349, ad Ecclesiam vacantem.

Peter Duke ——— who exchanged for Ashburton with

John Otery, 7 May, 1397.

John Carvargh or *Carbargh,* ——— on whose resignation

John Alnethecote, 22 June, 1415 : he changed for the Rectory of Bradford with

Geoffry Veale, 16 September, 1422, on whose resignation

John Juyll, 24 March, 1432-3, on whose death

John Bele, 22 July, 1463, on whose death

William Dobyn, 4 March, 1465-6

John Frygamp 23 February, 1473-4.

William Denys ——— on whose death

Robert Tedbury, 18 June, 1518, on whose death

Nicholas Maynewayryng, 13 February, 1532-3 on whose cession.

John More, 23 December, 1535, on whose deprivation

John Broke, 24 August, 1554.

Peter Lyte, 30 September, 1580, on the death of the last Incumbent.

Nicholas Marston ——— on whose death

Robert Ball, A.M. 20 September, 1624 : (pat. hac vice Thomas Paddon.) Dying on 18, he was buried in his Church, on 21 May, 1674.

Walker p. 192, Part. 11, Sufferings, gives with some mistakes an interesting report of this learned and persecuted Gentleman. He was a native of *Cocking-*

ton, and married a daughter of Dr. Wm. Huchenson, Archdeacon of Cornwall, (see p. 41.) For having preached about the time of Charles First's murder upon that unseasonable text "Fear God and honour the King," he became the victim of unmerciful spoliation and abominable ill treatment. Forced in the sequel to abscond, to save himself from prison, he was often seen in the habit of an hedger, with a hook and a pair of thick gloves, (and sometimes actually at that work,) to conceal himself from those who were sent to seize him. One Robert Stidston, "a very sorry canting fellow," was intruded minister in Mr. Ball's sequestered living, but had to surrender it to the ejected sufferer at the restoration of Monarchy.

William Raynolds, A.M. 17 June, 1674, on the death of Ball: patron Nicholas Rainolds, of Pinhoe, by right of the advowson of the Vicarage, granted by the Dean and Chapter, to Robert Cary, Doctor of Laws, his heirs and assigns, and afterwards devised and assigned to Nicholas Rainolds. Dying 3 he was buried 6 April, 1682.

John Campion, A.M. 19 May, 1682, on whose cession

James Salter, B.A. collated 4 September, 1688. His grave stone shows that he died on 24 March: the register records his burial on 27 do, 1719.

James Salter, B,A. 2 March, 1718, to St. Mary Church apud London, Sedente Parliamento: patrons the Dean and Chapter. He was buried in his Church 8 March, 1767.

John Feaver, B.A. 9 July, 1767, on the death of the last named James Salter. This Rev. Gent. died 16 and was buried 20 December, 1798.

Edward Addicott Kitson 1 March, 1799: same patrons.

On Monday, 2nd July, 1827, this respected and worthy Clergyman died almost suddenly. He had performed both the services of his church on the preceding day, and whilst engaged in catechising the children of his parish, was seized with a fit of apoplexy, which terminated his valuable life. He was buried 6 July, 1827.

George May Coldridge, A.M. 16 July, 1827.

To whom I beg leave to pay my public acknowledgments for his valuable information. Too much praise cannot be given him for the exemplary zeal and interest he displays in repairing and beautifying the Church.

The Register of

Burials of St. Mary Church commences	30 March,	1641
Christenings,	2 May,	
Marriages,	21 June	

But even these are very defective until the year 1666.

CURIOSUS.

WITHERIDGE.

WE learn from Bishop Quivil's Register, that the custody of Witheridge Church was committed to Thomas de Gorges, on the 4th Nov. 1282. This young man had been presented to the Living by its patron, Robert Fitz-Pagan, and the Prelate empowered him to receive ordinations from any of the Ordinaries. In consequence of Pope Martin Vth's recommendation (2 Ides of May 10th Pont,) Bp. Lacy, 5 July 1427, agreed to appropriate the Church of Wytheridge on the demise of Philip, the then Rector, to Cannington Priory, whose possessions in Somersetshire had suffered greatly, "*propter ipsius maris fluxus et refluxus et alios diversos casus,*" but the Convent was charged to remit 30s. yearly at Easter, to the Dean and Chapter of Exeter, for the advantage of the Cathedral Choristers, and at the same time to distribute 6s. 8d. amongst the poorest parishioners. The Convent came into possession 5 June, 1428, but neglecting to comply with such condition, Bishop Lacy 31 October, 1454, decreed the sequestration of the Rectory. The money was soon paid, and until the suppression of Cannington House, in the autumn of 1536, its Prioress invariably exercised the right of presentation.

The present Church, dedicated to St. John the Baptist, is a very respectable structure. Exclusive of the tower* (which is 61 feet high, and surmounted by an octagon pyramid covered with shingles) the length inside is 81½ feet; the breadth of the nave with north and south aisles, is 36½. In a will of 20 Aug. 1534, I find mention here of St. George's Store. It must be obvious to every beholder that the narrow chancel is the most ancient part of the fabric; it wants an east window; but this, we are told, is to be provided by the

* Six bells hang in the tower, and are much admired for their musical tone.

liberality of the Rev. Wm. PROCKTER THOMAS, who holds the Rectorial Manor and Advowson of the Vicarage with the Manor of Bradford Tracy.

The screen was unfortunately removed about 80 years ago. Tradition says that the singularly beautiful pulpit was brought hither from Exeter Cathedral during the usurpation of Cromwell. We observed on its sides the sculptured crucifixion of our Lord, with the usual accompanying figures of the blessed Virgin and St. John the Evangelist; as also the statues of St. Peter and St. Paul, and of a Bishop and some female saint. The font and the capital of the pillars supporting the four circular arches of the nave, are justly admired for the boldness of the sculpture; and indeed the whole of the building has an air of cleanliness too uncommon in country places of worship.

The registers begin with 1585, and have suffered no interruption.

RECTORS.

Thomas de Gorges, 2 November, 1282, to whom Bishop Quivil granted the custody of the Church of Witheridge, and was presented by Robert Fitzpagan; the said custody to be revoked at the Bishop's pleasure. He was also precentor of Wells.

William de Wengrave, 30 April, 1317, on the death of Thomas de Gorges, at the presentation of Robert Fitzpagan, Knight. During his Rectorship the great pestilence almost depopulated this parish, (1348, 1349.)

Robert Cross 24 March, 1361: he exchanged for the Vicarage of Spaxton, in the diocese of Wells, with

Henry de Littilton, 10 February, 1362: patrons the Prioress and Convent of Cannington. He exchanged for the Rectory of Stormouth, in the Diocese of Canterbury with

Edmund Malmeshull, in October, 1377.

William Vexford, 17 September, 1391, on the death of Malmeshull. He exchanged for the Rectory of Mershe, in the Diocese of Lincoln with

John Luffewike, Lowike or *Lovecock*: patrons as before. Bishop Stafford directed a letter to him, altering the Feast of the Church's dedication to 16 July.

John Hody, 16 September, 1425.

Philip Lovecock, alias *Polton* ——— on whose resignation,

Walter Hoggys succeeded 16 March, 1429.

Thomas Bowryng ——— he exchanged for the Chantry of Walton Glanvile, in the Diocese of Salisbury, with

Robert Gaunt, 3 October, 1431, on whose death

John Wolmere, 4 June, 1448, this vicar resigning,

William Clyff succeeded 16 July, 1451 : patrons as before.

John Wynd 17 June, 1474, on the death of Clyff.

Richard Facy 15 March, 1476, on the resignation of Wynd.

Thomay Tremayn 15 February, 1517, admitted to the Vicarage then void.

George Verney 23 September, 1521, on the death of Tremayn. His living in 1535, was rated at £23. 10s. 5d. per annum.

Henry Squire 9 October, 1562, on the death of the last Incumbent : pat. Lewis Stuckley, Esq.

Ralph Nycolson 6 April, 1587 void : patroness Queen Elizabeth.

John Gaydon 14 August, 1587, on the resignation of Nycolson : pat. hâc vice George Southcombe of Rose Ash, Gent. by reason of the Advowson granted to him by Thomas Melhuish, of Witheridge, Gent. and which Melhuish had purchased of Lewis Stuckey, of Affton, and John Stuckey, Esq. son and heir of the same Lewis

N. B. The patron Thomas Melhuish, Esq. died 5 February, 1605, and this Vicar, 3 November, 1620.

Wiliam Tyler or *Taylor* 19 February, 1620, on Gaydon's death : patron James Dinham, Gent. hâc vice, by grant of Lewis Melhuish, of Chawleigh, Gent.

John Radford, 19 September, 1643, on Taylor's death : patron Robert Melhuish, of Witheridge, Gent.

John Radford, (perhaps son of the above,) 15 November, 1644 : patron the same.

Hugh Shortridge ——— on whose resignation,

William Borough, 27 February, 1661 : patron Thomas Melhuish, of Hamford, in Ashreigney:

Samuel Shebbear, 5 March, 1672, on Borough's death : patron Thomas Melhuish, of Northam.

John Shebbear, 4 December, 1717, on the death of Samuel Shebbear, patron John Croker, hac vice.

Charles Earl, 5 January, 1742, on John Shebbear's death : patron Roger Melhuish, Esq.

Thomas Melhuish, 23 September, 1745, on Earle's resignation: patron William Melhuish, of Northam, Esq.

Perry Dicken, 14 June, 1793, on Thomas Melhuish's death: patron Richard Melhuish, of Bradford, Esq.

William Prockter Thomas, LL. B. 3 April, 1832. on the death of Dicken, on his own presentation.

CURIOSUS.

TRUSHAM.

FROM the Conquest until the suppression of religious houses, the Manor and Advowson of Trusham, or Trisma, belonged to Buckfastleigh Abbey.

The present Church was dedicated by Bishop Bronescombe on 21 November, 1259. With the exception of its tower it has a mean appearance. Where the nave opens into the north aisle, by 3 plain arches, the width is about 28 feet, the clear length of the fabric is 48 feet. The chancel is very small, with a piscina of the rudest form and character: on the screen we observed the painted figures of SS. Peter Paul, Andrew, James, Simon, George and Helen. The circular and unadorned font may have belonged to an earlier structure.

The Monuments are few. In the north wall of the chancel is an altar tomb of the Staplehills of Bremell. The orthography on the brass plate is ludicrous indeed, but it records that Hugh Staplehill died 30 September, 1583, æt. 41; —that his eldest son and heir, Thomas, died 10 April, 1599 æt. 23; that his 2d son John, died 1 August, 1604, æt, 28; and that Sabina his wife, the mother of his children Thomas, John,* Roger, Elizabeth, Mary, and Amy, were also interred here.

* In the Diary of Wm. Honnywell, Gent. who married the Dowager Mrs. Staplehill, I find his " payment of Vs to the Parson of Trusham, for the burial of this John Staplehill in the Church.

On the south side of the chancel is a mural monument of John and Mary Stooke, liberal benefactors to the poor.

In the nave is a tablet to Rev. Wm. Stooke, who died 30 April, 1677.

RECTORS.

William de Brideford, admitted 16 Aug. 1260.

A Priest for whose name a blank is left in 1274, in Bishop Brenescombe's Register, folio 58.

Robert Beare, 21 Jan. 1339-40, ad Ecclesiam vacantem.

William Dyngel, instituted 3 Feb. 1348.

John Chepe, collated " per lapsum" 1 Feb. 1352.

Thomas Odekyn, collated 28 April, 1354.

Elias Knyght, collated 23 Oct. 1365, ad Ecclesiam vacantem.

John Leyman, collated 26 Jan. 1371, on whose resignation

Odo Tremayle succeeded 27 Oct. 1431.

Peter Udy, ——— on whose death

Robert Kensall, admitted 2 Aug. 1469.

Thomas Belworth, ——— on whose resignation

Peter Mayn, instituted 3 Dec. 1509 ; on whose death

Roger Doccomb, admitted 4 June, 1516.

By the valuation of 1535, this Living was rated at the clear income of £9 14s. 8d.* This Incumbent made his will 10 Nov. 1540 : it was proved 14 June, following : he desires to be buried in his Chancel, and leaves 20s. " instauro Omnium Sanctorum de Trishame"

Gilbert Hassarde succeeded 31 July, 1541, on Doccomb's death : pat. John Southcote of Bovey Tracy, Esq.

He made his will 23 Feb. 1572, which was proved 26 March, 1573.

John Came, admitted on Hassarde's death, 4 July, 1573 : pat. John Southcote, of Bovey Tracy Esq.

His will bears date 29 May, 1586, which was proved 11 days later.

Radford Mavericke, ——— on whose resignation

Adrian Norman, 17 Aug. 1616 : pat. hac vice Thomas Taverner, of Chagford, the true patron being Thomas Southcote of Shillingford.

According to Walker, p. 263, part 2, Sufferings, one Haycraft was appointed by the rightful patron in 1652 ; but was shortly ousted.

George Brush, ——— [One of this name is mentioned p. 197, part 2, Walker.] on whose death

William Salter, 16 Sept. 1679 : pat. Sir Courtenay Pole Bart.

* The Manor paid to the Abbot and Convent of Buckfastleigh £13. 15s. 4½d. per an. The Rector had also to pay them 1lb of wax yearly.

Thomas Bawden, on Salter's resignation, 15 Sept. 1685 : pat. Sir Wm. Courtenay Pole, Bart.

John Borroughs, on Bawden's cession, 28 April, 1690 : pat. Sir Wm. Courtenay Pole, Bart. and John Pole his Son and Heir apparent.

William Bendle, on Borrough's cession, 30 Oct. 1713 : pat. Sir Wm. Pole, Bart.

William Floyer, on Bendle's cession 13 June, 1715, pat. Sir William Pole, Bart.

Robert Westcott, on Floyer's death, 10 Sept. 1742 : pat. Sir John Pole, Bart. a minor and others.

Samuel Mallock, on Westcott's death, 9 Nov. 1775.

John Templer, 19 June, 1783, Pat. Sir William Pole of Shute, Bart. on whose resignation.

Charles Buckland, collated per lapsum, 13 Dec. 1793. The same Charles Buckland was collated 1 May, 1795.

John Buckland, on his Father's death, 24 May, 1821.

Curiosus.

Ashton Church.

The Church stands on a rising ground, and to the traveller ascending the Teign from Fair-Bridge is a pleasing object. It consists of a nave and chancel, which are connected with a north aisle, by five elegantly simple arches; and of a stately tower containing 6 bells. The clear measurement of the inside of the edifice is 56 feet by 30; the windows are gracefully pointed, and abound with more coloured glass than is usually found in parochial churches. The arms of Chudleigh, viz. Ermine, 3 Lioncels rampant, Gules, are often repeated : we observed also the escutcheons of Courtenay, Lacy, and Paulet. The Font is an octagon; but four of the sides bear shields 1st, of Stourton : 2d, of Stourton impaled with Chudleigh. (N.B. Jas. Chudleigh married Margaret, daughter of Wm. Lord Stourton, by his wife Margaret, daughter and heiress of Sir John Chideok, Knt. in 1476) :

3d, of Chudleigh: 4th ditto impaled or rather *meant* as I imagine, to be impaled with Tremaine.

The ancient screen is in tolerable preservation, and several figures of Saints may yet be recognized on the outer pannels, viz. St. Appolonia holding the pincers compressing a tooth;—St. Barbara with her tower; St. Anthony with the letter *Tau* on his robe,* and a pig at his feet;—St. Sidwella with her scythe:—St. George in the act of dispatching the Dragon:—Bishop Blaze with the iron comb:—the Blessed Virgin with the infant Jesus in her arms:—the Blessed Virgin as a *Mater dolorosa*—St. John the Baptist, the Patron of the Church, with the medallion of the Lamb: —St. Stephen holding a stone—St. Dorothy with a basket of Flowers: St. Michael with his banner:—the four Evangelists, and the four Doctors of the Latin Church: In the interior part of the screen are several decent, not to say spirited designs, relating to the general resurrection, annunciation and visitation of the Blessed Virgin, and the transfiguration of our Lord. Most of the labels are distinctly legible. The Chudleighs presented to the living, certainly from the beginning of K. Edward the third's reign. In cases of minority the right devolved on the Earls of Devon, who were Lords in the Chief of the Manor of Ashton, as well as the Advowson of its Church. Thus on the 25th of April, 1358, Robert Kirkham presented to the Living, as we learn from Bishop Grandisson's Register, "*ratione custodie manerii de Ashcherston quam emit unacum advocatione ipsius ecclesie a Dno comite Devonie ejusdem capitali Dno durante minore etate Jacobi Chuddelegh veri Patroni.*"

To the memory of Sir George Chudleigh, is a mural mo-

* Once for all we may state that St. Jerome and some early fathers declare that the ancient Hebrews before Esdras formed the *Tau* like a cross, and that the letter resembled the one used by the Greeks and Romans. In the Syriack codex Ezekiel IX. 4. the reading of the vulgate "Signa Tau"—is "signa Crucem." See Cornelius a Lapide on this passage of *Ezekiel.*

nument in the north aisle; he died 15 Jan. 1657 : his Lady Mary, eldest daughter of Sir William Strode, Knt. was also buried here. She was the fruitful mother of 9 sons and as many daughters. Mary, the eldest daughter, married Hugh Clifford, of Ugbrooke, Esq. the father of the Lord Treasurer Clifford.

We cannot take leave of the Church without expressing our satisfaction at the good taste which has preserved the ancient benches. Boldly carved, neat and solid, they always look respectable, and agreeably harmonize with the venerable fabric. See the judicious observation of Weever as copied in note p. 36.

RECTORS.

John Fitzhugh occurs Rector 15 Nov. 1320.

Benedict Snel, admitted 24 Nov. 1328 : pat. John de Chuddelegh.

William Durlyng, 18 Feb. 1348 : pat. Thomasine de Kirkham, as relict of John de Chuddelegh.

N.B. Durlyng resigned for Manaton, 2 April, 1358.

Thomas Sage, admitted 25 April, 1358, on the presentation of Robert Kirkham " hâc vice, ratione custodie Manerii de Asscherston, quam emit unà cum advocatione ipsius Ecclesie a Domino Comite Devon' ejusdem capitali Domino, durante minore etate Jacobi de Chuddelegh, veri patroni." Sage resigned the Living 7 Nov. 1361.

Henry Lovet succeeded 28 Nov. 1361 : pat. James de Chuddelegh. He exchanged for North Molton with

Robert Parry, 9 Oct. 1363 : pat. James de Chuddelegh, on whose resignation

William Cloberry, admitted 28 Oct. 1378 : pat. Sir James Chuddelegh, Knt. He exchanged for Bradstone with

William Dinham, 27 July, 1385. This Rector exchanged for Laneford, Diocese of Sarum, with

John Stephens, alias *Pynnok*, 2 April, 1386 : pat. Sir James Chuddelegh, Knight. He exchanged for St. Leonards of Scherfeld, in Diocese of Winchester, with

Richard Brugg, 11 Dec. 1387 : pat. Sir James Chuddelegh, Knt.

William Benet, 16 Feb. 1399, on Brugg's death : pat. Sir James Chuddelegh, Knight. He exchanged for Comb Kaynes, Diocese of Sarum, with

William Hankyn, 26 August, 1403. Eight months later Hankyn exchanged for Chedyngdon, Diocese of Sarum, with

Robert Balet, 27 April, 1404: pat. John Courtenay; on whose cession

John Gerde succeeded 4 May, 1433: pat. Lady Jane Courtenay, Domina de Ashton.

William Blackhay, admitted 30 April, 1468, on Gerde's death: pat. Robert Chudleigh.

Robert Kympe, 20 March, 1498-9, on Blackhay's death: pat. Sir Walter Courtenay, Knight, James Chudleigh Esq., John Woolcotte.

Thomas Waryng, on Kympe's cession, 22 Jan. 1500: pat. Sir Walter Courtenay, Knight, James Chudleigh Esq. John Woolcotte. This Rector resigned in 1520, on a pension of £6 13s. 8d.

John Matthew, succeeded 14 May, 1520: pat. Sir Lewis Pollard, Sir Amice Pollard, Knights, and Robert Cary, and John Rowe, Esqrs. His Living 15 years later was rated at £11 9s 3d. on whose death

William Austen, 23 Oct. 1537: pat. Sir Thomas Denys, hac vice by reason of the Advowson granted him by Christina, Relict of James Chudleigh, Esq.

Richard Fleming, 18 Jan. 1547-8: pat. Richard Chudleigh Esq. on the death of the last Incumbent.

Oliver Glandfield, on Fleming's death, 15 April, 1573: pat. Christina Chudleigh of Ashton, widow.

William Blatchford, ——— on whose death

John Alford, admitted 2 Oct. 1615, on the presentation this turn of Michael Dollyns, Rector of Doddiscombleigh, by grant of John Chudleigh, Esq.

William Bowden, ——— on whose privation

James Lake, admitted 10 Feb. 1662: pat. Sir George Chudleigh, Bart. He resigned a few days after.

William Sheffield succeeded 24 Feb. 1662, on the resignation of Lake: pat. the same.

William Preston, on Sheffield's death, 27 Sept. 1671: pat. the same.

Thomas Bawden, on Preston's Resignation, 10 Oct. 1690: pat. the same.

John Shebbeare, on Bawden's death, 7 March, 1711-12: pat the same.

Hugh Yard, on Shebbeare's resignation, 21 March, 1717: pat the same.

Thomas Ley, on Yard's death, admitted 28 October, 1754: pat. Sir John Chichester of Youlston, Bart., Humphrey Prideaux, of Prideaux Castle Esq., Elizabeth and Margaret Prideaux of Haldon, Spinsters.

Henry Marker, on Ley's death, 16 July, 1773: pat. Sir John Chichester, Bart.

Thomas Hole, on Marker's death, 9 March, 1812: pat. George Chichester Oxenden, of Broome, Kent, Esq. a minor and others.

George Ware, M. A. succeeded 6 Jan. 1832, on Mr. Hole's death: pat. John Ware, the younger, of Tiverton, Gent. and John Middleton of Skinners-street, London, wholesale stationer.

CURIOSUS.

WOOLBOROUGH.

WILLIAM de Bruere, son of Anthony de Bruere granted to William de Bruere, for his homage and service and for the sum of 40 marks of silver, "totam villam de Wolweburga cum advocatione Ecclesie & cum omnibus pertinentiis suis," he held the same by the tenure of providing a Knight in the foreign service of our Lord the King. The Grantor had held the property by the same service of Ingelram, the son of Odo: and both he and his father Anthony had paid yearly at Michaelmas the sum of 9s. That payment was to be paid by the grantee, unless the King should discharge him from such service. The new possessor was at liberty to alienate the estate aforesaid, to the Abbot and Convent of Torre; and in that case the said community would have the free right of fishing at Woolborough "super terram de Teynge."

Henry, son of Reginald, Earl of Cornwall, shortly after released the Abbot and Convent of Torre, and all their men from all suit of his hundred of Haytor and from the yearly payment of 12d. "quos manerium de Wulleburg nomine ejusdem Hundredi michi reddere annuatim solitum erat."

In the year 1196 Wm. Lord Briwere or Bruere had granted the town of Woolborough with the advowson of its Church to his splendid foundation of Torre Abbey; this was confirmed by Beatrix his wife. Bishop Henry Marshall on 17 June, 1206, by his deed dated from Chudleigh, approved

of the appropriation of the said Church and its advowson to the Abbot and Convent of Torre "salva honesta sustentatione unius Capellani quem Epo presentabunt qui Ecclesie deserviet, salvo & nobis & successoribus nostris jure Episcopali in omnibus."* Until the dissolution of that Monastery, 23 February, 1539,† the Manor and Church formed part of its possessions. In several leases granted by Simon Rede, the last Abbot of Torre, I meet with the following places, "*infra manerium nostrum de Woolborough, Strayer Park, Hokelonde, Rowses Hill, Rowses Garden, Hethefield, Henborough, Gaulemore, Bromehill, Midelparke, Longparke, Sampforde Mede, and Woolborough Mede.*"

The Parish Church stands on an elevated situation, and is of considerable dimensions, being full 118 feet long by 40 wide in the interior. The Nave opens into a North and South Aisle by six arches. It must be evident to every observer, that the greater part of the South Aisle is comparatively modern; on its Eastern extremity may be seen from the church-yard the date A°. D^{i}. M°. V^{c}. XVI. (XLV ?) With the exception of a *most ancient Font*, I saw but little here to arrest attention. In a window of the Chancel is the inscription, *Orate pro omnibus benefactoribus qui istam fenestram vitrari fecerunt.*" In other windows I observed the figures of SS. Barbara and Mary Magdalene, and the well-known arms of Courtenay, Ferrers, Yard, Archdeacon Reynell, and some few others, which I could not decypher. Until the dissolution of Torre Abbey, I believe the Parish Church was usually served by one of its Canons. Their Institutions are not re-

* In the Valor Ecclesiasticus of 1535, the living was valued at £20. 14s. 1d. per annum, from which was the yearly deduction of 2s. 5d. to the Archdeacon of Totness, and of 9½d. to the Bishop of Exeter for the time being, *pro visitatione?* Bishop Veysey states in his Register that 5s were payable from this Rectory every three years, by the Abbot of Tor, *pro visitatione Episcopi.*

† Edward Courtenay, Earl of Devon, by deed, dated Tiverton, 28 June, Anno 12 Hen IV, confirmed to the Abbey this grant of William Briwerr *de tota villa de Welleburgh:* as also the Prebend of *Asseclist* made to the Abbey by Robert and Matilda Courtenay, as also the grant of an estate called *Holrigg*, which Pretonilla de Holrigg had made to the Abbey.

corded in the Episcopal Registers. The only incumbent I have met with in ancient times is John Whitechurch, 14 February, 1449.

The Registers of Woolborough, as I am informed by the Rev. John Bradford, commence with the 15th of November, 1558.—Of St. Leonard's Chapel, in Newton Abbot "*Capella Sci Leonardi apud Nywaton Abbatis,*" mention is made in a document of 29th May, 1350; see fol. 91, vol. 3, of Bishop Grandisson's Register. It occurs again in the suit of William Michel, Abbot of Torre and the Convent there, *versus* the Burgesses of Newton Abbot, and which was referred, 2 March, 1411, to Robert Frenshe, and William Gybbe, Justices of our Lord the King (Henry IV.) then holding the assizes at Exeter.

The Abbot and Convent, as Lords of the Manor of Woolborough, of which Manor the town of Newton Abbot is parcel, and as impropriate Rectors of Woolborough Church, within which parish St. Leonard's Chapel is situated, complained of divers trespasses committed by the Burgesses of Newton Abbot aforesaid, by having disseised them of one messuage, and half an acre of land, in Newton Abbot, by their having broken down certain fences and a gate in Woolboro', by having prevented the bailiffs of the Abbey from levying the tolls, customs, and other profits of the fairs and market within the town aforesaid; by having turned cattle into the pastures of Woolboro', by having introduced Clergymen into St. Leonard's Chapel, to the prejudice of the rights of the mother church, and by having holden courts without the authority of the Abbot, and even in defiance of his orders. In reply the Burgesses alleged, that the messuage complained of was St. Leonard's Chapel, which had been used by the Burgesses and inhabitants from time immorial; that the land said to be disseised was situate in the middle of the High-street, at the east end of the said Chapel; that on the said land were fixed shambles and stands, where tradesmen

laid out their goods, on fairs and market days, and butchers exposed their meat, and bakers their bread; that at other times, according to established custom, the burgesses and inhabitants there exposed fish, wool, cloths, &c.; that the burgesses yearly elected from amongst themselves a head-bailiff and other officers; that they had rented the tolls of the fairs and markets from the Abbot and Convent, and had regularly paid the stipulated rent. As to the breaking of the fences and gate, that a wood belonging to the Abbot and Convent lay between the town and the Parish Church, through which wood was the ancient church path. This path had been blocked up by the Abbot's servants, and they submitted that they had but exercised a just right in breaking down the fence and removing the gate. With respect to the pasturage, it had been enjoyed by the tenants of the Abbey from time immemorial. The Judges above-mentioned, decided on 4 March, that the free tenure of St. Leonard's Chapel, as well as the land occupied by the stalls and shambles, were clearly vested in the Abbot and Convent of Torre; but that the public was entitled to the free use of the Chapel; all offerings, oblations, and profits however, belonging to the Abbot and Convent; the absolute right of the latter to the stalls and shambles was also fully admitted; but accompanied with a recommendation of farming them to the head bailiff, at a fixed annual rent.

In this parish is *Ford-House*. Risdon, p. 137, mistakes it for some religious establishment. I think the building was begun by Sir Richard Reynell, towards the end of Queen Elizabeth's reign, and completed early in K. James the First's. Sir Richard died 24 January, 1633, æt. 77: his Lady was buried 20 April, 1652. Jane* the only surviving child of this Sir Richard, by his wife (Lucy Brandon) married

*This lady died at Bath, in May, 1633, and was buried in the Abbey Church there. Her husband married a second time, and subsequently became a General in the service of the Parliament against his sovereign Chas. I. He died at Osterly Park, Middlesex, 9 September, 1668.

Sir William Waller, Knt.. The fruit of this marriage was Richard, baptised in Exeter Cathedral, 28 October, 1630, who died unmarried: John, who dying an infant, was buried at St. Bride's, London; and Margaret, married to Sir Wm. Courtenay, (the sixth of that name) of Powderham, Bart. This Lady Courtenay, after bringing him nineteen children, died 19 Jan. 1693. The Baronet departed this life 4 August, 1702, æt. 74. See p. 303 of Cleaveland's history of the Courtenay family.

Henry III. in 1270 had granted to the Abbot and Convent of Torre, the Wednesday market at Newton, and the Fair on the Vigil, the Feast, and the day after the Feast of St. Leonard, (7 November.)

[The county house of correction was certainly at Newton Abbot, 4 October, 1604, Q. when removed to St. Thomas near Exeter ?]

CURIOSUS.

ASHCOMBE.

Bishop Bronescombe, on the vigil of St. Clement, (22 November,) 1259, dedicated this Church: and the Registers of his successors satisfactorily prove, that the right of presentation belonged to the secular canons of Merton* in Surrey, until the dissolution of religious houses. The church has a north aisle; by measurement we found the interior of the fabric to be 74 feet in length and 25 feet in breadth; the recent addition of a wing on the south side increased the breadth to 42 feet. The arms of *Kirkham*, 3 lions rampant gules, appear in the capital of the first arch of the Nave. This family held very considerable property in the parish, and for a long period were Lords of the Manor. Of late, considerable sums

* This Priory was founded by K. Hen I. in 1121, *Canonteign* estate formerly was part of its possessions. The Prior and Convent presented also to the Church of Berry Pomeroy, and to St. Laurence's in Exeter.

have been expended in embellishing the fabric. Whilst we greatly admire the spirit displayed in the undertaking, we could have wished that in the projecting mouldings of the side windows, and in the form of the arch, the east window of the chancel had been adopted for the model. A neat Gothic Pulpit of *Beer* stone, from a design of A. Salvin, Esq., the Architect of Mamhead House, has been fixed against a Pillar of the South Transept: the reading and Clerk's desks are also of stone, and are a decided improvement on their Predecessors. Indeed the good taste that has already cleared the Chancel of the cumbrous and lumpish pews or Boxes, bids fair to restore, by degrees; the uniform, convenient and solid praying places and seats of our Forefathers, through the rest of the Church. During the recent repairs of the Fabric a considerable part of an ancient Breviary of the Sarum Rite, was found between the ceiling and the roof directly over the Pulpit. It had been written as early as the time of Richard the Second.—Bishop Stafford, on 2 December 1396, licensed John Cade, and Alice his wife, to have an oratory in their house within the manor of Ashcombe.

RECTORS.

Gilbert, admitted on 2 June, 1280.

Ralph de Stokes, succeeded 14 Jan. 1310.

Stephen Lovecock, followed 16 Dec. 1316. He died 1 March, 1329-30.

Philip de Nassington, admitted 3 Ides of April, 1330. This is entered in both fol. 14 and 15, Vol. III. Grandisson's Register.

John de Langeton, instituted 18 August, 1335: pat. hâc vice King Edward III.

John de Glandville, 16 July, 1349.

John Rugge, 1 March, 1350. He exchanged for Bucload Filleigh, with *Walter Westelegh*, on 24 March, 1354-5.

Walter Wyott, succeeded 31 Jan. 1362.

Adam Bradewelle, 17 March, 1364. He exchanged for Writlington with *John Crispyn*, 2 Feb. 1371-2.

N.B. K. Richard II. by writ of 18 Oct. 1381, commanded this Rector to pay to the Prior and Convent of Merton 54s—his amount of arrears for the last nine years, at the rate of 6s. per an.

William Lyght, ——— on whose death

John Leyman, followed 15th Feb. 1412-3 on whose resignation

Henry More, 16 September, 1415.

Henry Selman, ——— on whose death

Stephen Tredenek admitted 11 October, 1506.

N. B. Within 6 years later he was allowed to hold Hennock with this living until his death in the spring of 1534.

John Toker succeeded Tredenek 9 June, 1534 : within 18 months after his appointment, his living was rated, clear of payments, at £17. 2s. 4d. per annum.

Richard Hart admitted on Toker's death, 29 January, 1555, on the presentation of Sir Thomas Speke, Knt. and Richard Baker.

William Blatchford admitted on the death of last Incumbent, 26 July, 1574 : pat. Queen Elizabeth.

Thomas Woodnett succeeded 2 May, 1582 : patron the same.

John Shenton, on Woodnett's cession, 14 November, 1609 : patron King James I.

N. B. In his old age and infirmity he obtained a Royalist, Rev. John Trosse to act as his curate, whom Walker (p. 377, part II Suffering) calls a very worthy and valuable Person, and who had received a promise of the Living ; but was instituted to Dawlish, 8 Feb. 1661.

Samuel Ware, admitted 28 Sept. 1661, to the Living void by Shenton's death : pat. K. Charles II. This Incumbent had been a persecuted and ruined man ; see p. 423-4 of Walker's Sufferings.

John Carter, succeeded 13 May, 1667 on the death of Ware : pat. the same.

Richard Helyar, on Carter's death, admitted 21 Oct. 1712 : pat. Queen Anne.

John Creed, S. T. P. on Helyar's cession, 10 Jan. 1728 : pat. King George II.

John Collins, on Dr. John Creed's death, admitted 8 August, 1745. This Rev. Gent. held Mamhead also : pat. K. George II.

Robert Dodge, on Collins' death, 17 Feb. 1756 : pat. as before.

John Michell Wade, on Dodge's death, 21 Nov. 1794 : pat. K. Geo. III.

Wilmot Henry Palk, on Wade's death, admitted 22 Nov. 1820 : pat. George IV.

To this Rev. Gentleman I am bound to offer my grateful acknowledgments for his courteous attention. The Public voice proclaims the exemplary zeal which he manifests, in the embellishment of his Church.

The Parochial Registers of Ashcombe commmence with the year 1580.

CURIOSUS.

Torre Mohun.

The Parish Church here was appropriated by William Lord Brewer* to his foundation of Tor Abbey.† and was usually served by a member of that community. The present fabric, however, can have no pretensions to such antiquity; but was probably erected a full century later. It measures in its greatest length 70 feet by 42. A North and a South Aisle communicate with the Nave by 4 arches; but it is lamentable to witness the total disregard of symmetry and character in the tracery of the windows of the former Aisle. In consequence of the accumulation of interments within the walls, may we be allowed to recommend more attention to the ventilation of the Church? At the Western end is a Gallery, erected in the year 1760, and removed in 1830: it was charged with heraldic shields, but many had been sacrificed to make way for additional wings, and some were incorrectly blasoned. Amongst those that remained we observed Dennis, Southcott, Cary, Ridgway, Copleston, Seymour, Stowell, and St. Leger.

The inscription on the monument of *Ridgeway*, in the South Aisle may be seen in Prince's "Worthies of Devon." On the outer corbels of the East Window of the Chancel are the arms of Brewer, Mohun and Tor Abbey. In a deed now before me, entitled "*pro domo Ecclesiæ vocata Church House*," and dated 27 May, 1520, I read that Thomas Dyere, Abbot of Our Saviour's Church of Torre, and the convent of the same place, granted and confirmed to Thomas Worcester, John Bartlett, sen. William Colcott, Roger Bartlett, jun.

* William de Briwer, or Brewer, died in 1127, and was buried in the Abbey Church, at Dunkeswell. His 5 daughters Grace, Isabella, Margery, Alice, and Jane, married into good families and left children. Their elder brother Richard, obiit Patre vivente: their remaining brother William died S. P. in 1232.

† P. 652, 4. Vol. 11, Dugdale's Monasticon, London, 1661.—Adam, who was appointed the *first* Abbot, arrived with six Canons, from Welbeck, at Torre, on 25, March, 1196.

John Waye, Thomas Colcott, John Bartlett, jun. Thomas Waye, Thomas Stremer, and Thomas Bishop, a parcel of land in Torre Mohun, lying and being there, between Torre Mohun on the South, the land of John Cokeman on the west, the King's highway on the north, and the Church-path on the east, containing 70 feet in length and 24 in breadth, to hold the same to the ten persons above-mentioned, and their assigns for ever, to the use, behoof, and profit of the parish church of Torre Mohun, "*ad usum, opus et proficuum Ecclesiæ parochialis,*" under the yearly rent to the Abbot and Convent, and their successors, of 16d. at Michaelmas, in lieu of all other services and demands. This building, lately enlarged, serves now for the parish workhouse. The registers of Torre Church begin with the year 1628.

Behind the east end of the parish Church are remains of an ancient building and many traces of foundations. Here I imagine the Brewers and Mohuns resided: Camden says, in his Britannia, the Wakes also. Baldwin Wake* who died in 1214, did certainly marry Isabella, second daughter of Willm. Lord Brewer; and though he may have visited, I can discover no instance of his family taking up its residence here. In folio 36 of the Torre Abbey Cartulary is the agreement between Simon, Abbot of Torre, and Reginald de Mohun, dated Tuesday before Easter, 1241, relating to the erection of a domestic Chapel by the latter in his court-house at Torre, "*in curia sua de Thorre.*" Here this illustrious nobleman closed his life sixteen years later. His end is related in the register of Newenham Abbey, fol. 26, and I think may prove interesting to our readers.

"In the year of our Lord, 1257, on Sunday 20 of January, the feast of Saints Fabian and Sebastian, Reginald de Mohun, the Lord of Dunstorre, and Founder of Newenham Abbey, entered the way of all flesh, at Torre, in Devonshire. His end was this. On being attacked by severe illness at

* Arms of Wake Or. 2 Bars Gules in chief; 3 Plates Gules.

Torre, he sent for a Franciscan Friar, called Henry, at that time a learned professor of theology at Oxford. The said Friar arrived at Torre, on the Wednesday before Reginald's death, and received his humble, entire, and sincere confession. Early on the Friday morning, as the said Friar entered the bed-room, Reginald thus addressed him :—" I have had a vision this night; I imagined myself to be in the Church of the White Monks, and when on the point of leaving it, a venerable personage, habited like a pilgrim, presented himself, and accosted me thus: ' Reginald, I leave it to your option either to come to me now in safety and without hazard, or to await until the week next before Easter, exposed to danger.' My reply was, ' My Lord I will not await, but will follow you forthwith.' As I was preparing to follow him, he said, ' No, not as yet, but you shall securely join me on the third day.' ' This was my dream and vision.' The Confessor, after administering motives of consolation, returned to his own chamber, and during a short slumber, dreamed that he was present in the aforesaid Cistercian Monastery, and beheld a venerable person attired in white, conducting a boy more radiant than the sun, and vested in a robe brighter than crystal, from the baptismal font towards the altar. On enquiry whose beautiful child this was, the person answered, ' this is the soul of the venerable Reginald of Mohun. The third day arriving, Reginald requesting Henry to recite *Prime et Tierce*, ' as my hour (he said) is approaching ;' for he was in the habit of hearing repeated the whole divine office. The Friar having done so, went to the Abbey Church to celebrate mass. The Introit was *Circumdederunt me*, &c. Mass being over, the said Friar returned in his priestly vestments, bringing with him the *Viaticum* to fortify the Lord Reginald, with the receiving of the body and blood of Christ. As he entered the bed-chamber, Reginald was anxious to rise, but could not from excessive weakness. About ten persons were present, to whom he said, ' why not assist

me to meet my Saviour and Redeemer ?' And these were his last words. Henry then gave him the *Communion*, and afterwards the *extreme unction*, and then began with the Priests and Clerks the recommendation of a departing soul. At the end of these prayers, Reginald being still alive, they began to repeat them; and whilst they were reciting the words, '*All ye Saints pray for him*,' without a groan or apparent agony, he slept in the Lord. His corpse was removed to Newenham, and deposited on the left side of the High Altar." The Registrar then adds, "When the pavement of the Sanctuary of our Conventual Church was re-laid, in the year of our Lord 1333, the body of the said founder (seventy-five years after its interment) was found in the sarcophagus perfectly incorrupt and uninjured, and exhaling a fragrant odour. For three days it lay exposed to public view; *I saw it and felt; quod quidam corpus vidi, palpavi; et per triduum puplice discoopertum jacuit, Anno Domini* MCCCXXXIII."

Shiphay, Ilsam, Torwwood Grange, "*Grangia de Torwode*," were demesne lands of the Abbey. Torwood was granted to Sir Thomas Dennis, on 25 June, 1541.

On 24 February, 1553, King Edward VI. granted to John Ridgeway,* and John Petre, Esquires, in consideration of the sum of £458. 6s. 8d. paid to Sir Edmund Beauchamp, Knight, the whole manor of *Odicknolle*† and *Chamleigh*, lately belonging to Christchurch, Hants, the manor of Torr Mohun,

* This *Ridgeway* had been appointed one of the Stewards to Torre Abbey just before its dissolution, viz 8 January, 30th of Henry VIII, and like many others in the same capacity succeeded in realizing a considerable fortune. N. B. Thos. Ridgeway, his grandson, was created Earl of Londonderry.

† Sixty-four acres and a half in "Odicknolle, Welberg, and Ogenswell," with 72s. 2d. rent, had been granted to Christchurch, by Hugh Courtenay, Earl of Devon, in April, 1336.

N. B. Robert, Earl of Londonderry, presented a petition to the Worshipful John Manley, Esq. Steward of the Stannary Courts of Devon, stating that on 10 April, 1695, he was seized of three several tin works, situate in the parishes of Tor Mohun and St. Mary Church; that great quantities of tin ore were digged up and thrown on the grass of the said several and respective tin works; that he had erected a stamping mill, and had expended upwards of £500 in his enterprise, but complained that Edward Cary, of Tor-Abbey, Esq. and others, had diverted the water course from the said stamping mill.

and all appurtenances and rights in *Odicknolle*, *Chamleigh*, *Egeynswell*, *Southwillberg*, and *Tormoham*, in the county of Devon; also *Halyngcombe*, containing about 16 acres, in the parish of Ley, in Somersetshire, once belonging "*Gilde de Stokeláke alias dicte Michell Stoke*," in Dowlting parish, Somersetshire; also an estate called *Lamonffilde*, in Camerton Parish, Somersetshire, once the property of the Priory of Bath, "*nuper* PRIORATUI *de Bathe, modo dissoluto quondam spectantem et pertinentem.*"

The very ancient, and curious chapel of *St Michael* (sometimes called St. Mary's) on the hill, may have been intended for a sea mark.

WE SUBJOIN THE LIST OF CLERKS LICENSED DURING THE LAST 120 YEARS, TO SERVE TORMOHUN, AND ITS DAUGHTER CHURCH OF COCKINGTON.

Nicholas Still, A. B. 24 Sept. 1711.

William Langdon, A. B. 12 Feb. 1731.

Samuel Wills, A. B. 20 Sept. 1736, on the nomination of Rawlin Mallock, Esq.

John Hayne, A. B. 3 August, 1747.

John Ware, 14 March, 1763.

Thomas Kitson, A. M. 26 Sept. 1764.

William Kitson, Clerk, A. M. 3 Oct. 1803, void by the resignation of Thomas Kitson, Clerk, on the Nomination of Roger Mallock, Clerk, the true Patron.

Finney Belfield the younger, A.M. Nov. 1811, on the nomination of Roger Mallock of Court House, Cockington, true Patron.

John Sheepshanks, Clerk, B. D. 13 March, 1819, licensed to the Lectureship of Tormohun, founded for providing a second service on Sundays for the Parishioners of Tormohun, on that part of the day when the Incumbent is occupied in the parish Church of Cockington, on the nomination of Finney Belfield, the perpetual Curate.

Rawlin Mallock, Clerk, 5 Sept. 1825, on the nomination of the Rev. Roger Mallock, the true patron.

James Yonge, M. A. 12 June, 1828, void by the resignation of Rawli. Mallock, on the nomination of the Rev. Roger Mallock, the true Patron.

Robert Gee, Clerk, M. A. 23 July, 1830, void by the death of James Yonge on the nomination of the Rev. Roger Mallock, the true Patron.

William Mallock, Clerk, M. A. 23 Feb. 1835, void by the cession of Robert Gee, on the nomination of the Rev. Roger Mallock, the true Patron.

CURIOSUS.

STOKE ST. GABRIEL.

The Church lies in a secluded but beautiful situation, overlooking the river Dart. Its venerable tower, emerging from the wood, with its five musical cells pealing at the time, was an attractive object. In the fabric itself there was little to arrest attention. The chancel is evidently of greater antiquity than the rest of the building: of the four arches, three present highly relieved sculpture: the pulpit is also handsomely carved. By measurement we found the Church to be 84 feet long by 34 and a half wide.

On 20th April (not 12th May, as Risdon incorrectly asserts,) 1283, this benefice with St Newlin's, in Cornwall, was appropriated by Bishop Peter Quivil, to the Chancellorship of Exeter Cathedral, when Clement de Langford filled that office.

Amongst the Tablets erected to the memory of the deceased, we noted the following:—

Mrs. Johans, daughter of Elias Wills, and wife of Robert Pomeroy, of Sandridge, who died 9 July 1660.

Arthur Champernown Esq. ob. 7 Nov. 1700, æt. 29.

Thomas Hicks, Esq. Rear-Admiral of the Blue, ob. 9th May, 1811, æt. 70.

James Rowe, ob. 16 Sept. 1743, æt. 84.

George Rowe, son of the said James, ob. 12 Nov. 1745, æt. 47.

Mary, wife of said James Rowe, ob. 14 March, 1754, æt. 95.

Ann, daughter of said James, ob. 5 Dec. 1774, æt. 68.

Catharine, another daughter of ditto, who married John Teage, ob. 24 June, 1790, æt. 83.

Dorothy, another daughter, and wife of William Cary, died 13 Feb. 1746-7, æt. 43.

William Cary, the husband of the said Dorothy, ob. 1 Dec. 1750, æt. 50, He is called *Merchant* in the Register of Burials.

N.B. This William Cary was the fourth son of *Edward Cary*, of *Tor Abbey*, Esq. by Mary, daughter and co-heiress of Richard Pelsont, Esq. His eldest son, George, on the death of his uncle, 23 September, 1758, fortunately succeeded to the Tor Abbey Estates. He died 1 December, 1805, æt. 74. His second son, Edward, was enabled, at length, (chiefly through the fortune of his wife Camilla Annabella Fleming, who, dying 27 Jan. 1780, aged 25, was buried in the South aisle of the nave of Exeter Cathedral) to purchase the Follaton Property, near Totnes, where he ended his days, respected and honoured, on 17 January, 1822, æt. 87.

INCUMBENTS.

Clement de Langeford, —— 1283.

Thomas Giffard, occurs Vicar 24 Feb. 1320; he had been presented by Walter Giffard, Chancellor of the Church.

John de Weston, collated 7 May, 1334.

William de Segrave, collated 27 December, 1334, on the Resignation of Weston.

Robert de Langerigge, collated 11 Jan. 1342-3, ad vicariam vacantem.

Roger de Wyndesore, collated 23 Dec. 1349.

Richard Pynwin, collated 21 July, 1391, on the death of Wyndesore. He was allowed by Bishop Stafford to exchange for the Chaplaincy of Blessed Mary, in Cemeterio Ecclesie Parochialis de Ermyngton, with

Robert Saunder, 23 Nov. 1396.

John Harry, —— on whose death

Thomas Kene, collated 16 Oct. 1453.

John Rescott, —— on whose death

John Rawlyn, 15 June, 1500.

Thomas Moris, 8 May, 1515, on the death of the last Incumbent.

Robert Perens, 4 March, 1525-6, on the death of Moris.

John Hollwyll, 26 April, 1528, on the resignation of Perens.

Nicholas Cartwright, 15 Jan. 1528-9, on Hollwyll's resignation.

Thomas Cartwright, collated 16 Aug. 1533, on the resignation of Nicholas Cartwright.

Thomas Coote, 2 August, 1536, on the resignation of Thomas Cartwright.

William Bowden, 15 April, 1555, ad Ecclesiam vacantem : pat. William Earl of Pembroke, Lord Herbert of Cardiff, K. G.

John Cowte, admitted 7 April, 1573, on the death of Thomas Cowte : pat. William Adams and John Cowminge " Agricolas," by reason of an assignment made to them by Thomas Cowte deceased, in virtue of the Advowson granted by Henry, Earl of Pembroke, the true and original patron.

Adrian Cowte, 17 August, 1601, on the death of John Cowte : pat. Mary, Countess of Pembroke. He was buried 23 April, 1636.

Daniel Getsins, ——— he was buried 25 Sept. 1672.

William Stephens, 6 Jan. 1672-3, on the death of Daniel Getsins : pat. Susanna Terry, of Paignton, Spinster, by reason of a certain advowson, granted by Sir Henry Cary, Knight, the true and original patron, to Peter Grig, Clerk, and the said Susanna Terry. He was buried 5 May, 1705.

Peter Osborne, 8 May, 1705, on the death of Stephens : pat. John Kellond, Thomas Drew, John Fownes, Esqrs., John Garde, Gent. and Robert Symons, Merchant, the Guardians of the said John Kellond. Buried 30 April, 1733.

Samuel Belfield, 28 August, 1733, on the death of Peter Osborne : pat. Kellond Courtenay, of Tremere, Esq. : on whose resignation

Hugh Northcote, 24 Nov. 1777 : pat. Sir Stafford Henry Northcote, of Pynes, Bart.

N.B. This Incumbent, during nearly the 10 years he held the Living, never resided here.

Finney Belfield, 2 August, 1787, on the death of Hugh Northcote : pat. Finney Belfield, of Langbere, Esq.

The Registers, as we have been politely informed by the Venerable Incumbent, commence with January, 1539.

CURIOSUS.

MONUMENTAL BRASSES.

The following notices of some Monumental Brasses in our *Devonshire* Churches, may be interesting to the Lovers of antiquity. Fortunately we live in a period, when the taste prevails for preserving and restoring those works of art, which have escaped the sacrilegious avarice, and " barbarous disorder" of Vandalic and Fanatical times. We understand that there are Brasses also in Chittlehampton, to John Coblegh, 1466, Yealmpton, to John Cokker, 1508, Harford, to Thomas Williams, 1566, Filleigh, to Richard Fortescue, 1570, Ermington, to William Stuckleigh, 1583, Clovelly, to Sir George Cary, Thornbury, to Sir Thomas Brooke, and his Lady, and Atherington, to Bassett. Would it not be very desirable *now* to collect copies of all the Sepulchral Brasses and Inscriptions in the Churches within the Diocese of Exeter ? Many of the figures are graceful in design ; and are valuable, as marking the costume of the age, and as being explanatory of family achievements. The good spirit that animates the Clergy and Gentry, would render the work comparatively easy. Wherever a Monumental Brass exists, we should recommend, that a sheet of tissue paper be laid upon it ; and then that the paper should be steadily rubbed with a *roll* of list and wash leather alternately folded (about an inch in diameter) which has been dipped in black lead or Naples Lustre. The impression would come forth correct and perfectly distinct. A complete set of such impressions might then be deposited in the Devon and Exeter Institution.

CURIOSUS.

NO. I.

STOKE FLEMING.

An ancient Monumental Brass, in *Stoke Fleming* Church, near Dartmouth, exhibits the effigies of two persons, viz, first

of an elderly man, with curled hair, forked beard, a long dagger of the Turkish form suspended from a rich embroidered belt, remarkably pointed shoes, and his hands raised before his breast; and secondly of a lady on his right side with her hair braided and ornamented with precious stones, her stomacher gracefully simple, her hands joined in prayer, and her feet resting on a pedestal.

As the inscription is incorrectly reported in Mr. Lysons' Devonshire, p. 335, part first, I subjoin a faithful copy :—

Amys q passes ycy p Joh. Corp & Elyenore........ aucy
Pes Dieux pur charite q de lo almes aie merce. Amen.

Friends who pass this way for John Corp and Elyenora (his wife ?) also

Pray God of your charity that he may have mercy on their souls. Amen.

Under the lady is the following inscription :

Obiit in die Sci Georg. anno
Dni millimo CCCLXXXX primo.

She died on St. George's day, (23 April) 1391.

Under the husband

Obiit in die sci Joh. Ewageliste
Ao. Dni millimo CCCLXImo.

He died on the day of St. John the Evangelist (27 December) 1361.

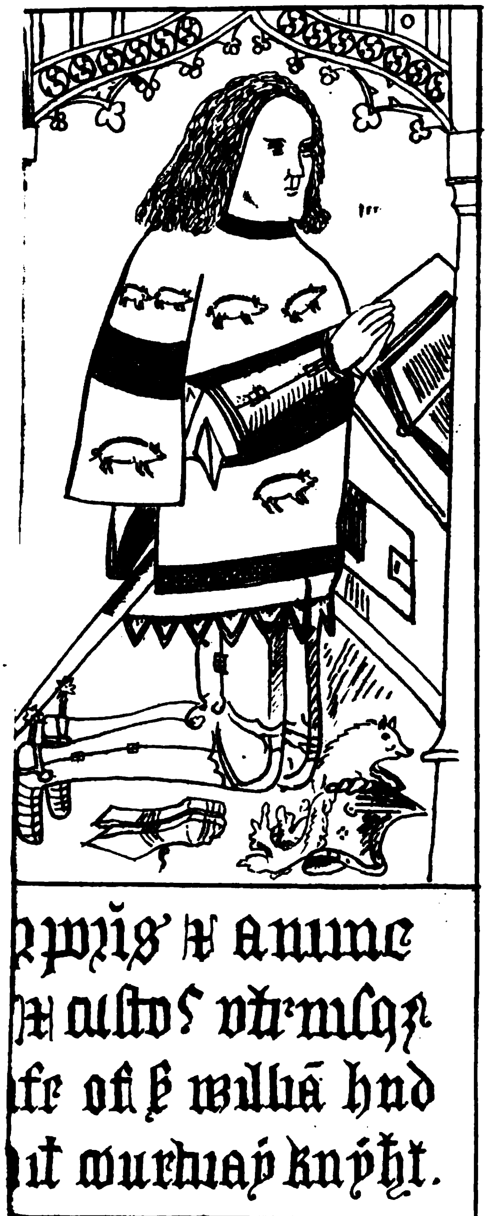
Unfortunately a great part of the Canopy is lost: it must have been singularly beautiful: the remains prove that it was embattled, and had a quatrefoil frieze, with a lantern light in the centre and flanks.

NO. II.

SHILLINGFORD.

In this Church is a Brass plate about 14 inches square, attached to the monument of Sir *William Huddesfeld,** Knt. and

* I have seen a deed dated 21 April, 181, by which this learned Gent



FEATHERSTONE, LITHOG.

his lady *Katharine* daughter of Sir *Philip Courtenay*. It is divided into two arches or canopies: in the first the said Knt. is represented kneeling, with his hands joined before his breast, in front of a *prie Dieu*, on which a book lies open. He is accoutred in full armour, with a sword particularly long, (though Mr. Polwhele p. 113, Hist. Devon, is pleased to say, "the weapon is perhaps his sword, but this is to me doubtful.") His surcoat is charged with his armorial bearings' argent, a fess sable, with a crescent for difference between three hogs passant, sable ; his gauntlets, helmet and crest lie below. Beneath the other canopy, appears his lady kneeling in the posture of supplication: her mantle exhibits the arms of her family, Or, 3 Torteauxes, 2 and 1, in Chief a Label of 2 points. Behind her are ranged her son and two daughters, in the same devout attitude. The legend under is perfectly distinct, which we give without abbreviations.

Conditor et Redemptor, corporis et anime
Sit michi medicus et custos utriusque.

Dame *Kateryn* ye wife of Sir William Huddesfeld, and doughter of Sir Philip Courtnay, Knyght.†

NO. III.

Dartmouth Church.

A splendid sepulchral brass. On a slab repose three figures under canopies of most elaborate work. The centre

describing himself as Attorney General of K. Edward IV., assigns and releases to Peter Courtenay, Bishop of Exon (1478-1487) to Robert Morton, Master of the Rolls, and others, the Manor of Shillingford, and the advowson of its Church, and of St. Mary Steps' Church, Exeter.

† Is it not surprising and annoying, that this plain simple inscription (see Lithographic copy) should be the subject of such blunders amongst our Devonshire Historians? *Sir William Pole*, in his valuable Collections, p. 254, calls this daughter of Sir Philip Courtenay, by the name of *Margaret*. *Prince*, p. 522, Ed. 2, of Worthies, will read it, that she was the daughter of Sir *William* Courtenay. *Cleveland*, p. 282, Genealogical Hist. of the Courtenays, follows *Prince*. Mr. *Lysons*, p. cccxi part 1. Devon, keeps in the same track; but in p. 441, part II. of his Devon, discovers even, that Sir William Huddesfeld was Attorney General to K. *Henry VIII*, tho' the Lawyer had fairly been dead and buried nine long years before the accession of that Sovereign!!!

contains Sir John Hauley,* a Knight in plate armour with chain gorget; his feet rest on a lion couchant. His right hand is joined with that of a female; his left hand rests on his bed. On either side of the knight is a female, representing his wives Joan and Alice; the former applies her left hand to her bosom: the latter holds her hands joined in the attitude of prayer. Two dogs collared lie at their feet. Both the ladies are habited alike—what remains of the inscription is contained in three lines.

Hic jacet venerabilis vir Joannes Hauley, istius cancelle fundator qui obiit xxx^{no} die Decembris, Anno Dni M..... dextr. jacet ux ejus prima noie Johna que obiit xii° die Julii Anno Dni Milo OCCmo nonagesio qrto: in parte (*sinistrâ*) Alicia que obiit vii die Januar. Anno Dni Millo CCCmo tercio quor animabus propicietur Deus Amen.

Here lies the venerable man John Hauley, founder of this chancel, who died the 30 day of December, in the year of the Lord M...... On his right hand lies his first wife named Jane, who died the xii day of July, in the year of our Lord MCCCXCIV. on the left side Alice, who died vii day of January in the year of the Lord MCCCCIII. on whose souls may God have mercy—Amen.

This inscription is most incorrectly given by Westcott.

Unless I greatly mistake, John Hauley is the merchant of Dartmouth, who is recorded by Henry de Knyghton to have equipped a fleet at his own expence, and captured 33 vessels laden with about 1500 pipes of wine, from Rochelle. This event took place soon after Easter, 1389.

Leland, in the 3d vol. of his Itinerary, supplies the date of Hauley's death, viz. A. D. 1403. He tells us that he was "an exceeding rich merchant, and a noble warrior against the French." That "he lyeth buried before the high altare, with

* Bishop Lacy, 28 July, 1437, licensed Nicholas Hauley, Esq. and Elizabeth his wife, to have service performed for them by a Chaplain throughout his Diocese.

his two wives in Dertmouth Churche;" that "the great ruines of his haule" (or house) were to be seen at Hardness—That Copleston married "the heir generale of Hauley, whereby his lands were much augmented."

In Risdon's Survey of Devon, we read that "in Dartmouth lived one Hawley, sometime a man of great wealth and worthy; whose house was called the Hawe, of whom they have this saying rife;

Blow the wind high, or blow the wind low,
It bloweth good to Hawly's Hawe."

NO. IV.

A female figure, bespeaking considerable antiquity. It is 16 inches long, and now without any inscription. On the head is a kind of Norman cap, falling down to the shoulders behind; a brace over each shoulder unites itself, and is carried in a point as low as the waist; the hands are raised in the attitude of prayer, and are covered with gloves extending to the elbows.

NO. V.

Gilbert Staplehill, once Maior.
Behold thy selfe by mee.
I was as thou art now
And thou in tyme shalt be
Even dust as I am now,
So doth this figure paynt to thee
The forme and state of eache degree.

The figure is that of an elderly man with short hair, a ruff round his neck, a close gown edged in front with fur, round-toed shoes, and the hands in the attitude of prayer. There are three shields over his head; first, Staplehill quartering Roache, second, Muschamp, of Surry; third, Ferrers.

NO. VI.

TIVERTON.

Two graceful figures of John and Joan Greenway. The former has long hair, a gown trimmed in front with fur, with large hanging sleeves; there is some ornament at the waist which is partly concealed by the sleeves; the shoes are remarkably round, and he stands on a bed of flowers. The latter has a head-dress of lace beautifully ornamented. The fingers are decorated with several rings, and the cuffs are trimmed with fur. The waist is encircled by an embroidered girdle, fastened with three large buttons, which terminates in a chain and jewel; the shoes are sharp.

When Prince published his Worthies of Devon, in 1701, part of the inscription was obliterated. What remained legible was as follows:—

"Of your charite prey for the souls of John and Joan Greenway his wife which died ——— and for their faders and moders, and for their friends and their lovers. On them Jesu have mercy. Amen. Of your charity sey Pater-Noster and Ave."

Out of the mouth of John Greenway proceeds a label on which are these words—

"O! then to thee we pray,
Have mercy of John Greenway."

Out of the mouth of his wife issues another label, having on it these words,

"O! then to thee we pray,
Have mercy of Johan Greenway."

The tomb is adorned with sculptures of lions, dogs, flowers, rebusses, knot-work, and devices, between every two words.

There now only remains a small brass plate with the inscription—pray for John Green...... the rest is concealed by modern seating.

Arms, nebuly, a chief quarterly first and fourth, a lion passant gardant—second and third two roses.

NO. VII.

WASHFIELD.

A man on one side of the desk, on which are two books, and two ladies on the other, kneeling on cushions, with their hands in the attitude of prayer. The dress of the Man is similar to that of Gilbert Staplehill, at Dartmouth. The Ladies have head-dresses and ruffs. The arms are those of Worth. The inscription has already appeared p. 137.

NO. VIII.

STOKEINTINHEAD.

On the north side of the altar is a tomb, from which the brass, 2 feet in length, has been torn, and is now nailed against the belfry door!! The inscription is

Orate pro anima mag^{ri} Joh^{is} Symo oli Canoci Exon, Pbedarii de Kyrton, Crantok & Heys, ac hu^{9}, loci Rectoris q obiit xxx^{o} die Maii, A^{o} Dni M^{o} CCCC^{o} LXXXXVII.

Pray for the soul of master John Symon, formerly a canon of Exeter, Prebendary of Kyrton, Carantok and Heys, and Rector of this place, who died the 30th day of May, A. D. 1497.

The Priest is represented bareheaded and tonsured, habited in an alb, stole, maniple, and a richly embroidered cope.

NO. IX.

OKEHAMPTON.

On a tablet affixed to the South Wall of the Church.

Here under lyeth
Thomasin Godolphin
The wife of Thomas
Peter Gentlem: who
Dyed the ix of
September, 1608.

On each side is a shield—that on the right, Petre of Wiscombe and Godolphin, party per pale; that on the left, Godolphin and Grenville, party per pale.

Mrs. Petre kneels on a cushion before a desk, with a book in her hand. Behind her on the pavement, which is well engraved, kneel her three daughters. Beneath is the following inscription:—

She was to God and Husbande trewe
A mirror for all wyves to veiwe;
The poor, the lame, sicke and needy,
She did releeve moste liberally;
She lyved so good and godlye life,
As never wronged man, maide nor wife,
And made so good and godlye ende,
As none the same on earth may mende.

NO. X.

St. Sidwells.

Hic Jacet Hugo Grove de Enford,
In comitatu Wilts Armiger.
In Restituendo Ecclesiam
In Asserendo Regem,
In Propugnando Legem,
Et Libertatem Anglicanam
Captus et decollatus,
16 May, 1655.

Arms, Ermine, a chevron engrailed charged with three escallop shells, crest a Talbot collared, passant gardant. For an account of this gentleman, see Izacke's Memorials, page 163.

NO. XI.

Sandford.

Here lyeth ye body of Mary Dowrich Wife and Widdowe of Walter Dowrich, of Dowrich, Esq. onely sister to George

Lord Carew, Earl of Totnes. Shee had issue one Sone and three Daughters, viz, Thomas, who married Katherine, Daughter to John Stukely, of Afton, Esq. Dorothy married to Thomas Peyton, of Islam, in Camb. Esq. Elizabeth married to George Trobrydge of Trobridge, Esq. and Mary, married to William Limsey, of Colbye in Norff. Esq. she departed this life in the true fayth of Jesus Christ, the tenth of September, Ano Dni. 1604.

On an altar Tomb under a double arch of the meanest architecture, is a recumbent Figure of the lady, with her hands joined in prayer. In the centre of the altar is inscribed—"memento mori," A shield is appendant bearing the arms of Dowrich, viz. Argent, a band cotised within a bordure sable, and of Carew, party per pale. On the dexter side the son with the daughter who married Stukely. On the sinister the other two daughters kneeling, with the Dowrich arms and those of the Families into which they married.

NO. XII.

Exeter Cathedral.

This Cathedral must once have been "richly dight" with Sepulchral Brasses. Here and there we observe the pins that had fastened them to the stones. The one that represented Bishop Brantyngham, who died in Dec. 1394, was purloined by covetousness; and the fanaticism of Dean Heynes wrenched away the memorial of Bishop Lacy, who died 18th Sept. 1455.

In the south aisle of the nave is the splendid effigies of Sir Peter Courtenay, K. G. sixth son of Hugh Courtenay, Earl of Devon, by his wife Margaret, daughter of Humphry de Bohun, Earl of Hereford and Essex, and grand daughter of King Edward I. For the history of the gallant Knight we refer our readers to Cleveland's Genealogical History of the Courtenays, pp. 197, 200. Sir Peter is lying under a gor-

geous canopy in full armour, with his feet resting on a Spaniel. The escutcheons that remain contain the arms of Courtenay and Bohun. The whole length of the brass is eight feet four inches and a half; that of the Knight five feet eight inches; his sword is three feet three inches and a half in length; dagger one foot; his left leg is encircled by the garter.

The Verses are

Devonie natus comitis Petrusq vocatus
Regi Cognatus, camerarius inti tulatus
Calesie gratus capitaneus ense probatus
Vita privatus fuit hinc super astra relatus
(Et quia sublatus de mundo transit amatus)
Celo firmatus maneat sine fine beatus.

The line between the parenthesis has been purloined.

Above is the following inscription on a mean lozenge.

She walk'd by faith not by sight,
And died in hopes of
A joyful Resurrection.

Anna
Sophia
Courtenay
Ob. VIII. Oct.
MDCCXLV.
æt. XXXVII.

This Anna Sophia was the daughter of Sir William Courtenay, the seventh of that name, of Powderham Castle, by his wife, the Lady Anne Bertie, second daughter of James, Earl of Abingdon.

XIII.

In the chapel of St. Mary Magdalene is a tomb-stone inlaid with brass, upon which is engraved the figure of a bare

headed priest, habited in alb, and richly embroidered cope, ornamented with the Stafford knot, his hands joined in prayer. A scroll, rising from the points of his fingers, contains a response from the Matins of the Dead.

"Dne Jhu scdm actu meu noli me iudicare."

O Lord Jesus do not judge me according to my actions.

The Epitaph below this graceful figure is as follows:

Hic jacet magister Willms Langeton consanguineus magri
Edi Stafford, Exon Epi quondam canonicus hujus Ecclie
Qui obiit xxix die mensis Januarii anno Dni Millmo
CCCC
Tercio decimo. Cuius anime propicietur ompe Deus. Amen

Here lies Master William Langeton, a cousin of Master Edmund Stafford, Bishop of Exeter, formerly a canon of this Church, who died the 29th of the month of January, in the year of the Lord, 1413. On whose soul Almighty God have mercy. Amen.

Arms, a chevron, within a bordure, mitred.

NO. XIV.

Haccombe.

Below the Effigy of Nicholas Carew, who is represented in plate armour, with an unusually long sword, his hands joined before his breast, we meet with the following Inscription. (Ob. 13 Sept. 1469)

Armiger insignis jacet hic Carew Nicholaus
Prudens, egregius de stirpe nobile natus
Vitam Septembris psente clausit eundo
Ab isto mensis die decimo tercio mudo
Edwardi nono regni quarti Regis anno
Nacnon milleno CCCC quoqne pleno
Cum sexageno nono Dni noinato
Cuj solamen aie cito det Deus—Amen

The figure is two feet in length and the sword full 14 inches,

NO. XV.

A Figure 21inches in length, in plate armour; the left hand grasping a sword 13 inches and a half long, with the arms of Carew.

Hic iacet corpus Thomæ Carewe
Armigeri qui obiit 28 Die Martii
Ao Dni 1586, Ætatis suæ 68.

NO. XVI.

A Lady in the Elizabethan Dress, with her hands joined in prayer, with the Carew arms impaled with Huddy, viz. argent within a Bordure engrailed a fess indented sable and vert between two barulets of the first and second, with a mullet for difference.

Hic jacet Maria Carewe vxor Thome
Carewe de Haccombe Ar: et Filia Willmi
Huddye de Com Dorset Ar: Quæ obiit
xix die Novembris anno Domini 1589.

NO. XVII.

Beneath, a Lady in a similar dress as No. 16, and in the same attitude, with the arms of Carew impaled with Hill of Shilston, viz, Argent a chevron between three water Bougets sable—

Here lyeth Elizabeth Carewe the wife
of John Carewe of Haccombe, Esq. and
Daughter of Robert Hill of Shilsto,
Esq., who died on Ascetio Day, A° D[i] 1611.

NO. XVIII.

On a Plate

Here lieth the Bodies of Thomas
Carew Esquier and Anne his
Wife who desesed the 6th and 8th
Day of December, Ano Domani, 1656.

Two Bodies ly beneath this stone
Whom Love and marriage long made one
One Soule conjoynd them by a Force
Above the power of death's Divorce
One Flame of love their lives did burn
Even to ashes in their urne
They dy, but not depart, who meet
In wedding and in winding sheet
Whom God hath knit so firm in one
Admit no separacion
Therefore unto one marble trust
We leave there now united dust
As roote in earth embrace to rise
Most lovely flouers in Paradise.

NO. XIX.

The Dowager Lady Carew has placed here the following Inscription to the memory of her lamented husband, the late Baronet who died in Exeter:

Hic jacet
in crypta Avorum sepultus
Henricus Carew Baronettus
Qui obiit XXXI die Octobris
Anno Dni MDCCCXXX
Etatis sue LI

NO. XX.

In Braunton Church is a Female Figure kneeling at a desk with her hands joined with this Inscription:

Here lyethe Lady Elyzabethe Bowcer, Daughter of John Erle of Bathe, & sumtyme Wyffe to Edwarde Chechester, Esquyer, the whyche Elyzabethe decessyd the XXIIIIth day of August, in the yere of o^{r} Lorde God MV^{c} XLVIII, Apon whose soule God have mcy.

This Inscription is most inaccurately copied by Westcote.

XXI.

In Kentisbear Church

Here lyeth buryed the Lady Mary Gulydford, daughter to Sir Robert Wotton of Kent, Knyght, fyrst Wyffe to Sir Henry Gulydford, Knyght of the Garter, & Controler of Howseholde, to the most nobull & myghty Prince Henry the VIII, Kyng of England, France, & Ireland, defender of the feyth & immediately Vicar under God of the Churches of England & Ireland, supreme hede, and one of hys most honerable Prevy counsell, and late the Wyffe of Syr Gawyn Carew, Knyght, who endyd thys lyffe the xiiij day of September, An° MCCCCCLVIII.

NO. XXII.

Esquire, head uncovered, two feet four inches long, in plate Armour, with a sword by his side seventeen inches in length; the hands joined in prayer—a dagger on the right side with a surcoat of mail; his Lady is by his side with a veil head dress, furred gloves, and girdle.

Arms, Quarterly, first and fourth, of *Whyting*, of Wood, in this parish, Argent, a bend undy, cotised sable—Second of the *Erles*, of Bindon, in the parish of Axmouth, Gules. Three Escalops, within a bordure ingrailed Argent.

Orate pro aiabz Johis Whyting Armigi et Anne Consort sue qui obiit xv° die Marcii An° Dni. M° CCCCC XXIX° Quorum aiab⁹ propiciet de⁹ Amen.

NOTES ON CORNWALL.

The following notes or memorandums may be considered as interesting by our Cornish Readers. Unquestionably they offer the best succession of the Superiors of the Religious Foundations in Cornwall. We regret to add, that we have been much disappointed with the imperfect information referring to those Establishments, in the last Edition of Dugdale's Monasticon.

CURIOSUS.

NO. I.

ST. GERMAN'S.

King Edward III. on 8th Oct. Anno Regni 32, caused an exemplification to be made of an Inquisition held that year before his escheator, John Skyrbek, shewing that Canute gave certain lands and tenements to the Church of St. German—that the Episcopal See was there in Canute's reign—that Brithwold was then its Bishop—that its Church was served by Secular Canons—that on the death of Brithwold, who was the last Bishop of Cornwall, Livingus, Bishop of Crediton, obtained of Canute that the See of Cornwall should be united to that of Crediton—that Bishop Leofric successor to Livingus, translated the See from Crediton to Exeter, and afterwards founded at St. German's a Priory of regular Canons, and displaced the Secular ones—that the Bishop of Exeter was held to be Founder and Patron, and possessed "vacationes Prioratus cum contigerint." At the desire of Bishop Brantyngham, K. Richard II. on 15th Oct. 1383, exemplified these letters patent of his Royal Grandfather. It seems that Bishop Bartholomew reformed this Community in the reign of K. Henry II. In his charity also, he enjoined that on Maunday Thursday, there should be a

distribution of £4 in alms to the Poor, and that daily in Lent 3 loaves and 9 herrings or pilchards were to be given likewise.

Bishop Bronescombe dedicated the Conventual Church 28th Aug. 1261.

The following letter from the Abbot and Convent of St. German's at Auxerre, and addressed to Sir Nicholas Tremorze, Knyght, was submitted by the latter to Bishop Grandisson :—

P. 211-12. Grandisson's Reg. vol. 3. Notum sit universis presentibus et futuris, quod nos, abbas et conventus monasterii Sancti Germani Antisioderensis, devote supplicationi nobilis viri Domini Nicholai de Tremorze militis annuentes, et devotioni ipsius ad laudem Dei et Beatissimi Germani Patroni nostri, eidem militi dedimus et concessimus de reliquiis sacri corporis sancti Germani predicti, videlicet, parvum os brachii sui et de sudario in quo requievit, et requiescit memoratum Corpus gloriosum. Promisit autem nobis predictus miles quod dictas reliquias decenter, reverenter, et honeste faciet includi, teneri, ac etiam reservari, quod devotione sue relinquimus, ejus conscienciam onerantes. In cujus rei Testimonium Sigilla nostra presentibus literis duximus apponenda. Datum in monasterio predicto, Die Martis post festum annunciationis Dominice MCCCLVIII.

The said Knight, at his own expence, had the Relicks inclosed "in capsula argentea et deaurata," and presented them to the said Bishop, to be honourably deposited within the Priory of St. German's in Cornwall. His Lordship granted an Indulgence of 40 days to all true Penitents as should visit at stated Times its conventual church. Dated from Chudleigh, 20 May, 1361.

By the act of Parliament 26, Henry 8. (1534) c. 14, St. German's in Cornwall was appointed one of several suffragan Sees in England.

PRIORS.

William, in the reign of Henry II.

Godefrey. ——— During his superiority, Reginald de Ferrers surrendered his right "in piscaria de Tiniel" to the Convent, for the yearly payment of 3s. at the octave of St. Martin.

Richard Polgoner, died early in August, 1355.

John Precheur succeeded Richard in the same month and year.

William Treskelley occurs as Prior in 1373: from blindness and old age he resigned in 1385.

Richard Harepath, succeeded in Nov. 1385.

John Aneray, who died 8th Sep. 1404.

John Pyper succeeded the same year: obiit 1st. Feb. 1424.

John Haukyn confirmed Prior on 19th of the same month: he died 26th April, 1434.

John Kylkeham confirmed his successor 29th May following.

William occurs Prior 28th June, 1462.

John Serle died in office, 28th Feb. 1509.

Robert Swimmer succeeded, and was the last Prior. In 1536 the Priory was valued at £243 8s.

He surrendered his Convent with 7 others of his community, 2 March, An. 30 Hen. VIII. and obtained a pension of £66 13s. 4d. This Ex-Prior was still living in 1553, and had then changed his pension for a Benefice, but not for the Rectory of *Southill*, as Willis supposed, p. 52, Vol. 2, History of Abbies.

NO. II.

Bodmin.

In Fol. 165, Vol. 3, Grandisson's Register, is the Inquisition concerning the Priory of Bodmin, taken at Lostwithiel 18, March 23, Edward 3, before John Dabernoun, "custode Feodorum," keeper of the fees of Edward, the Black Prince of Wales, Duke of Cornwall and Earl of Chester, by virtue of a writ addressed by the said Prince to the said Keeper—The Jury found that the Priory of Bodmin was an ancient Religious house, founded from time immemorial, by a certain King of England, whose name was unknown to them; that from time immemorial the Bishop of Exeter, for the time being, had the Patronage of the said Priory and its

Custody in time of vacancy—That the Prior of Bodmin, and convent of the same place, held no lands or tenements in chief of the said Prince Edward—That the whole of the manor of Realton, and the Bailiwick of the Hundred of Pydreshire, belonging to the same manor, the manors of Bendeny, Raunledek, and Kels, with the Town of Bodmin, the Town of Petrockstow, and all other lands and tenements which they held in free, pure, and perpetual almoigne—Also that no King, Earl, or any one who had the estate of King, in the county of Cornwall, took, nor had any Government or profit during the vacancy of the priory aforesaid. And that John, prior of the priory aforesaid, died on the Friday next after the Feast of St. Peter, in Cathedrâ, last past.

Arms, Or, between a chevron azure, charged with three circles, three Talbots' heads cabouched.

The conventual church of Bodmin was dedicated to St. Petrock. William de Worcestre measured it in the year 1478, and relates that it was 114 feet long by 60 broad, and that the length of the Lady's chapel was 48 feet more. He adds, that the length of the parish church was 180 feet, and the breadth 80. From this writer we further discover that the dedication of the conventual church was kept on 24th August. Bishop Tanner informs us, that the "Charters and Inquisitions relating to the county of Cornwall were deposited in the priory of Bodmin."

The site was granted 36th of Henry VIII, to Thomas Sternhold, of rhyming celebrity.

PRIORS.

William, witnessed a deed of Robert Chichester, Bishop of Exeter, between 1138 and 1155.

Richard occurs in a deed preserved in Bishop Bronescombe's Register, bearing date December, 1269.

Gervasius, who resigned in 1310 from age and infirmity.

The Episcopal Registers are silent as to Geraldus de Asserio being Prior of Bodmin, 29 April, 1322, mentioned in the last edition of Dugdale's Monasticon.

John de Kylkhampton confirmed his successor in May that year, on whose death

Auger Bant admitted Prior 4th Sunday of Lent, 22 March, 1349.

William Cornellow was Prior in 1373, and died in a good old age in the autumn of 1403.

Alan Kenegy appointed his successor 22 December, 1403 : he resigned 10 September, 1435.

William Vivyan confirmed Prior in his place 8 October.

Thomas occurs Prior 28 June, 1462.

John occurs in February, 1503.

William Jones died in office, April 1506.

Thomas Vivyan was elected and confirmed in May, 1508.

N.B. This prior was consecrated Bishop of Megara to be Suffragan to John Veysey, Bishop of Exeter. He died on Pentecost Sunday, 1st June 1533, and according to Leland, 3 vol. Itin. was buried, "before the High Altar of the Priory in a high tumbe of a very darkesche gray marble, with this Inscription." "Hic tumulatur venerandus Pater Thomas Vivyan Megarensis Episcopus hujusque Domus Prior qui obiit Anno Domini MDXXXIII. primo die Junii cujus anime propicietur Deus. Amen.

John Symons succeeded 6th July, 1533, but resigned in the following spring on a pension of £40 per annum.

Nicholas Wandsworth confirmed his successor 10th May, 1534. He surrendered his Convent with 8 of his Brethren, 27 Feb. anno 1538.

* On 27th Feb. 30th Hen. VIII. he obtained a pension of £66 13s. 4d. One of his ten subjects, Richard Luer, blind, and one hundred years old, was discharged from his home, but with a salary of £10 and six dozen of wood to be granted him yearly for what time he might survive.

The *Franciscan* convent of St Nicholas at *Bodmin*, was situated on the south side of the market-place. It was begun by John Fitzralph; but completed 19th June, 1239, by Richard, Earl of Cornwall, brother to King Henry III. William of Worcester visited this convent in 1478; but whoever compares pages 99 and 111 in his Itinerary, will be astonished at his variations and anachronisms. Amongst the list of benefactors, whose obits were gratefully preserved by the community, we distinguish the names of some of the Peverell, Arundell, Carminhoe, and Segrave Families, and especially of Walter Bronescombe, Bishop of Exeter, "*præcipuus Benefactor Fratrum Sancti Francisci.*" The conventual church was dedicated by John Grandisson, Bishop of Exeter, in the year 1352.

NO. III.

St. Berian's

It would be worse than useless to attempt the History of this Prebendal Establishment, originally founded by K. Athelston, without the diligent perusal of the Registers of the See of Exeter. Much information may be derived by consulting Vol. I. of Bishop Grandisson's Register, fol. 28-29; as also fol. 25-6 of Vol. II. of the same Prelate. The oath of the Dean of St. Berian's may be seen in fol. 202 of this second volume.

In July 1259, on the presentation of Richard, King of Germany, brother of our K. Henry III, one Arnold, his prothonotary, was admitted its Dean by Bishop Bronescombe.

Though a Royal chapel, it was not exempt from Episcopal visitation. Bishop Stapeldon made his visitation of the place in February, 1313, in the most public and solemn manner.

In the Ecclesiasticus Valor of 1535, the Deanery was estimated at £58. 8s. 2½d. per annum. Thomas Bagh was then Dean.

The Prebend of Trethyny held by John Rysse was rated at	£7.	0s.	0d.
The Prebend of Respnell, held by John Westcott	7	6	9
The little Prebend, held by John Longe	2	0	0
The Chantry there served by Bennett Phelyppe	5	0	0

In p. 52, Vol. II. of "Willis' History of Abbies," we find the following memorandum.

"St. Burian's College."

Pensions paid Anno. 1553. To David Baughe, Dean,	£25.	17s.	4d.
To William Woodward	5	0	0
Philip John	4	10	0
Lewis Jenkins	2	0	0
Robert Whitsler	2	0	0

NO. IV.

TYWARDRETH.

Arms, Gules, between a Saltier Or, 4 fleurs de lis of the same.

To this Priory, dedicated to St. Andrew, and a cell to the Abbey of SS. Sergius and Bacchus, at Angers in Anjou (*not* Normandy as stated in the last Edition of Dugdale's Monasticon,) Robert Chichester, Bishop of Exeter, (1138-1155) appropriated the Church of St. Austle. Bishop Henry Marshall on 28 June, 1202, further granted to the community the Church of Landliviri with its dependant Chapel of Lostwithiel. A beautiful Psaltery in Latin and French, written in the 15th Century, and now at *Ugbrooke*, is said to have formerly belonged to this Priory.

When Leland visited Tywardreth, he saw in the west part of its Coventual Church the tomb of Robert Fitzwilliam "a man of fair lands in the reign of Edward III", with the following Epitaph.

Hæc est tumba Roberti filii Wilihelmi.

PRIORS.

James Lone whose obit was kept on 22 March.

Roger, ... 12 Oct.

Hamelin .. .. 1 April.

John Loenter .. .. 6 April.

Michael ——— he died 6 March, 1263.

Galfridus admitted Prior 22 May, 1263

Philip de Trembleyon: he was licensed by Bishop Stapeldon, 13 August, 1310, to visit the Parent Monastery at Angers. Ob. 26 May, 1333.

William Bouges confirmed Prior, 17 November, 1333, and continued in office until his death, (18 October, 1371.) nearly 38 years later.

William de la Hay succeeded 1 Nov. 1371. Bishop Brantyngham shortly after certified to K. Edward III. that the Prior resided in his Convent with *four* Monks. Ob. 18 June, 1399.

John Maslyn followed on Hay's death, 9 December, 1399: Ob. 7 August, 1406.

John Roger appointed 18 December, 1406.

John Brentyngham succeeded on Roger's resignation, 24 October, 1433, and died in office, 11 October, 1450.

Walter Barnecot became the next Prior, 31 October, 1450. Ob. 20 November, 1496.

Richard Marston, alias *Martyn*, died Prior 10 November, 1510.

Thomas Collyns succeeded Marston, 25 November the same year.

In conjunction with Robert Mortymer, Sub-prior, Henry Roberts, and three others, he subscribed to the King's Supremacy, 13 August, 1534, and survived the dissolution of his house, which was valued shortly before at £151. 16s. 1d. I have seen the Prior's Lease dated 16 February, 1535 beginning "Thomas Collins Dei Providentia Prior Sancti Andree," by which he grants to Nicholas Kendall, for an absolute term of 50 years, all the tithes "Garbarum et Granorum infra parochiam de Luxulian" for the yearly rent of £9 6s. 8d.

The Site of the Priory was granted to Edward, Earl of Hertford, 1542. Sir Robert Curson obtained on 17 June, 1548, the tithes of Tywardreth, which he sold on 14th of the ensuing month, to William Abbot, Esq., who, eight days later parted with them to Matthias Colthurst; and whose son Edmund Colthurst sold the same for £600 to Peter and Philip Beovill, 22 June, 1567.

A large collection of original documents has *lately* been deposited with the writer of this notice, which will enable him to compile an interesting and detailed account of this ancient establishment. Amongst other evidences he may now advert to a folio Latin M.S. chiefly written in the reign of Henry VI., and divided into five parts.

The 1st contains the Calendar, with the names of the deceased Priors and Brethren of the convent, and of all their benefactors. Amongst the latter we may mention the Cardinhams, the Vivians, the Granvilles, Nyvetts, the Tregians,*

* Our Cornish readers may not have generally heard, that the last of the family, Francis Tregian, after 28 years close imprisonment under Queen Elizabeth, for adhering to the Catholic Religion, was set at liberty by King James I.,—that he retired to Lisbon and died there 25 Sept. 1608. His life in Latin, 12mo (very rarely to be met with,) was published at Lisbon by his nephew, Francis Plunkett, in 1655. N.B. A poetical compliment of this Francis Tregian to Verstegan may be seen prefixed to the "Restitution of Decayed Intelligence."

Sir John Persyvall, Sir John Treffry, Sir Reginald Bray, Sir John Cornwall, and Cardinal Henry Beaufort, Bishop of Winchester.

The 2nd comprises the Ceremonial used in the admission of Novices into this Benedictine Monastery.

The 3rd embraces the *Collationes* or conferences, which were read in chapter before *Complin* every evening, from the first Monday in Lent until the Wednesday inclusively before Easter Sunday. They are well selected from the Homilies of S.S. Augustine, Leo, Maximus, and John Chrysostome. Perhaps some readers may not be aware, that originally, and indeed for many centuries, it was not allowable to take any refreshment, on *Fast Days*, before or after dinner. When *at length* permission was granted in Religious communities to take in the evening a slight refreshment, a spiritual lecture either preceded or accompanied it. The lecture was frequently chosen from a work of *Cassian*, the learned Abbot of St. Victor's at Marseilles, (who died in 433,) intitled *Collationes Patrum*, the conferences of the Fathers in the desert. In process of time, the name of *Collation* was bestowed on the refreshment itself.

The 4th has the *Martyrologium*, which was daily read in chapter after prime. This was composed by *Usuard*, a French monk and priest, and the disciple of our countryman Alcuin, at the express desire of *Charlemagne*. The author freely availed himself of the Biographical labors of St. Jerome and Venerable Bede, and was greatly assisted by a contemporary friend, called *Stephen*. The work is succinct and clear, and really less open to criticism, than I could have expected. Pope Adrian I. in an epistle to the said *Charlemagne*, towards the close of the eighth century, had indeed mentioned the severe *law* of the church, forbidding any acts of the martyrs to be read, which are not supported by good vouchers. Every friend of truth and religion must lament the violation of this

law in subsequent ages, when credulity was sometimes mistaken for faith, and possibilities were construed into historical, and even supernatural facts.

The 5th concludes with the rule of *St. Benedict*, the Patriarch of the Western Monks, who died in 543. This rule has been as much esteemed and admired by statesmen and legislators, as it is decried and condemned by those, who have never taken the trouble to read it, or have not even had the opportunity of seeing it.

NO. V.

ST. MICHAEL'S MOUNT.

THE custumale of Otterton Priory fol. 58, shews, that Robert, Earl of Moriton, gave to the noble Abbey of St. Michael, in Normandy,* St. Michael's Mount in Cornwall, with half an hide of land and a Market there—that subsequently he added to this donation three acres of land—that the grant was confirmed by William the Conqueror, his Queen Matilda, and their three sons, Robert, William, and Henry, by the Earl's Lady, the Countess Matilda, and their son William—that Bishop Leofric had exempted its Church, "*ecclesiam beati Archangeli Michaelis de Cornubia*" from all Episcopal subjection: and that the Church was rebuilt in 1135, and consecrated by Robert Chichester, Bishop of Exeter. With the approbation of Bishop Chichester, Bernard, the Abbot of St. Michael's, in Normandy, settled here 13 brethren, "*in honorem Christi Jesu et Apostolorum ejus*"

One was Prior, and was bound to visit, either in person or Proxy by one of his religious, the Mother House once every year, and to pay 16 marks of silver, as an acknowledgment of dependance."

* This Abbey was built on a rock, 400 feet high, and overhanging the sea, between Normandy and Britainy, A. D. 708, by Aubert, Bishop of Avranches.

The possessions of St. Michael's Priory, in Cornwall, as given by Robert, Earl of Moriton, are then set forth, viz.

Tremaine, two Carucates of Land.
Trahoraboht, three Do.
Listyavehet, three Do.
Treganeis two Do.
Carmahelick, two Do.

"quæsimul Carucæ XII faciunt, præter Pascua ad omnia animalia necessaria."

William de Worcestre, in his Itinerary, Anno. 1478, states the length of St. Michael's Church to be 30 steps, or 60 feet, and the breadth 24 feet. The length of the new chapel, "*capellæ novæ ædificatæ*," he computes at 40 feet, and its breadth at 20. He adds, that between St. Michael's Mount and the Scilly Islands was formerly meadow and arable land, and masses of wood, and that 140 intervening Churches had disappeared in the waves ! ! !

I have met with the following Priors of this interesting spot :—

Radulphus de Cartaret, admitted 21 December, 1266.
Richard Perer succeeded 11 April 1275.
Gaufrid de Gernon, instituted 8 July, 1283.
Peter de Cara Villa confirmed Prior 12 September, 1316.
John Hardy succeeded 3 October, 1349.
John de Volant, admitted 24 April, 1362.

We learn from fol. 7, vol. 11, Register Brantyngham, that this Prior with but two monks resided in the house—that his Church of St. Michael's Mount was valued at 24 marks & 3s. 9d. per annum—that St. Hilary's Church, of the yearly value of five marks and a half, and Moreek Church, of the yearly value of 20 marks, and 6s. 6d. belonged to the Convent.

Richard Auncell succeeded 7 December, 1385.

His brass seal, representing the Patron Saint of the Priory transfixing the Dragon, was lately discovered in Exeter.

William Lambert a monk of Tutbury, on Auncell's death, succeeded 21 October, 1410 :and I think was the last Prior,

Bishop Lacy, as we read, fol. 43, vol. 3. of his Register, granted on 10

August, 1425, an indulgence of 40 days to all sincere penitents, who should contribute to the stone causeway then erecting between Marazion and the Mount.

NO. VI.

Launceston or Lanstaveton (Church of Stephen) Priory.

The following Charter in favour of Launceston Priory was granted by Reginald, the natural son of King Henry 1st. According to Ralph de Diceto, he died 1 July, 1175, at Reading, and was there buried. We copy it from Bp. Bronescombe's Register, fol. 13.

Reginaldus Henrici Regis Filius, Comes Cornubie, omnibus Hominibus suis Francis Anglis et Walensibus salutem—Sciatis me Ecclesiam de Lanstone cum omnibus ejus Pertinenciis tam Ecclesiasticis quam Laicis, et Canonicos ibidem in honorem Dei et beati Prothomarytris Stephani ministrantes, et pro statu, tranquillitate et pace Henrici Regis Anglie, simul et Regni, et pro salute anime Henrici Regis Patris mei, et omnium antecessorum et successorum nostrorum, Deum assidue interpellantes, sub protectione Dei et Domini Henrici Regis Anglie et meâ suscepisse. Quare volo et concedo et hac carta mea confirmo quod predicti Canonici habeant et teneant memoratam Ecclesiam de Lanstone et omnes Terras et Tenuras suas in Cornubiâ quas rationabiliter habent vel adquirere poterunt imposterum, ita libere et quiete, pacifice et honorifice sicut unquam ipsi vel Antecessores sui liberius et melius tenuerunt, Scilicet cum Soch et Sath, Tol et Theam et infangenthef et cum omnibus aliis Libertatibus sibi et hominibus suis de sectis Scyrarum et Hundredorum placitis et querelis, Clynewardis et omnibus aliis auxiliis et omni Seculari servicio et Exactione et omnibus aliis occasionibus et consuetudinibus secularibus, sicut puram et perpetuam elemosinam: preterea ad noticiam omnium volo pervenire quod B. Prior de Lanstone in pleno Comitatu coram me apud Castellum de Dunehevede preposito et Burgensibus ejusdem Ville presentibus, sufficienter et legitime disrationavit; quod, tempore quo comes Moreton mercatum diei dominice *de Villa Sancti Stephani* de Lanstone ad novam *Villam Castelli de Dunheved* transtulit, canonici de Lanstone de assensu et voluntate memorati comitis de Moreton retinebant sibi et Burgo suo de Lanstone et Burgensibus in eo manentibus, omnes Libertates ad liberum Burgum spectantes, cum eadem Integritate quas ab antiquo habuerunt, preter mercatum Diei dominici tantummodo unum, et ipsi Canonici habent de Preposito Castelli XXS annuatim ad Festum sancti Martini et quod easdem Libertates integre et quiete et sine contradictione toto Tempore Henrici Regis Anglie Patris mei habuerunt et tenuerunt. Quapropter ego omnes Libertates ad liberum Burgum spectantes memoratis Canonicis et ville sue de Lanstone et hominibus in ea *focum et locum habentibus* commemoratis, XX Solidos annui Census concessi et hac carta mea confirmavi. Testibus Roberto Dunstanvill, Ricardo de Baddun, Bernardo vice comite Cornubie Roberto Filio Anketil, Hugone de Dunstanvill, Jordano de Trekarl, Preposito Mordant Sprakelyn.

Ricardus comes Pictavie et Cornubie omnibus Baronibus suis militibus et omnibus libere tenentibus in Comitatu Salutem, Sciatis nos concessisse et hac presenti carta nostra confirmasse Deo et Ecclesie sancti Stephani de Lanstone et canonicis ibidem Deo servientibus pro statu et pace Domini Henrici Regis Anglie fratris nostri simul et Regni et pro Salute anime Domini Johannis Regis Anglie Patris nostri et pro salutte

anime mee et omnium antecessorum et successorum nostrorum ut habeant omnes Ecclesias suas et omnia Ecclesiastica Beneficia et possideant cum omnibus Pertineneiis suis integre libere et pacifice que habent ex Donacionibus Regum, Comitum Baronum et aliorum bonorum Virorum, Terras et suas omnes, et tenementa sua omnia que habent in Burgo vel extra Burgum cum omnibus pertineneiis suis Libertatibus et liberis consuetudinibus suis que habent vel habuerunt ab antiquo sicut carta Donatorum testatur vel in Futurum racionabiliter acquirere poterunt libere quiete et plenarie et hominia tam in Ecclesiis quam in Capellis Terris Rebus et Possessionibus et omnibus pertinentiis suis memoratis Canonicis et successoribus suis concessimus. Habenda et possidenda in puram et perpetuam elemosinam libere honorifice et quiete ab omni seculari servicio et similiter et de omnibus consuetudinibus secularibus et occasionibus omnimodis in perpetuum: et ne quis ponat predictos Canonicos in placitum de aliquo tenemento suo nisi coram nobis ipsis vel coram Ballivis nostris de Cornubia. Hiis Testibus, Andrea de Thanceans, Ricardo de Turre, Henrico Teutonico, Henrico de Frauchenne, Ricardo de Punchardun, Ivone Fratre comitis. Herberto de Novila, Alano Hurri, Henrico de Bodrigan, Radulpho Bloyo, Simone de Brekelay.

Then follows another Charter of Richard to his Sheriffs and Bailiffs to maintain, defend, and protect the Prior and Canons, and all their Property, "tanquam dominica nostra propria." Next comes this Charter to the *Borough*, viz.

Ricardus, &c comes Pictavie et Cornubie omnibus fidelibus suis &c. Sciatis quod nos concessimus dedimus et carta nostra &c. quod Burgum nostrum de Dunhevet liberum sit et Burgenses nostri de eodem Burgo et omnes Homines ad Libertates dicti Burgi pertinentes ubicunque fuerint et quod quieti sint per totam terram nostram de puntage astallage Guyllage (culage? i.e. keelage?) et omnibus aliis consuetudinibus. Concessimus etiam ipsis et heredibus suis pro nobis et heredibus nostris habere electionem de prepositis suis et respondere de firma ipsius Burgi ad Pascha et ad Festum Sancti Michaelis annuatim nobis vel Ballivis nostris scilicet de C solidis, et Prioratui Sancti Stephani de Lanstone de Sexaginta quinque solidis et decem denariis et leprosis sancti Leonardi de Lanston de C solidis de Elemosina nostra. Ita tamen quod si prepositi per eos electi in aliquo evidenter dereliquerint vel presumpserint hoc ipsum secundum delictum et presumptionem illam emendabunt. Concessimus eciam ipsis et heredibus suis pro nobis et successoribus nostris quod non placitent nisi infra Burgum suum prenominatum de placitis vel rebus quibuscumque pertinentibus ad Burgum suum nisi de placitis ad coronam Domini Regis pertinentibus, Concessimus etiam ipsis et heredibus suis pro nobis et heredibus nostris habere octo comitatus per annum in Burgo nostro prenominato incipiendo a proximo comitatu post clausum Pasche usque ad finem octo comitatuum proximè sequentium. Concessimus eciam ipsis et heredibus suis pro nobis et heredibus nostris ut habeant et teneant unam placeam in eodem Burgo ad quandam aulam Gillatoriam erigendam Tenendum de nobis et heredibus nostris ubi decentius et honorabilius providerint per unam Libram Piperis annuatim reddendam in Festo sancti Michaelis pro omni servicio querelâ et exactione. Concessimus eciam pro heredibus nostris et nobis, ipsis et heredibus suis quando aliquis Ballivorum nostrorum Prisonam fecerit in Castello de Gerins quod non tenetur habere nisi primam *bikam* de uno obolo minus quam alibi vendita fuerit secundum quod assisa facta fuerit per Burgenses. Si autem plusquam unam *bikam* habere vel capere voluerint, integraliter singulas et quantum ceperint sicut alibi poterunt venundare. Concessimus etiam ipsis et heredibus suis pro nobis vel heredibus nostris quod nullus vice comes vel alius Ballivus noster trahet eos in placitandum jus juste et racionabiliter et sine incausatione. Concessimus eciam ipsis et heredibus suis pro nobis et heredibus nostris quod

nullus vice comes vel alius Ballivus noster emat vel capiat pro voluntate sua aliquod in prenominato Burgo nisi de bonâ voluntate et spontaneo consensu venditoris ipsius mercature. Concessimus eciam ipsis et heredibus suis pro nobis et heredibus nostris quod *non gildent cum comitatu* de aliquo servicio vel tallagio et labore et quod non talliantur per nos vel heredes nostros nisi ad tempus quando Dominus rex omnes Burgos suos per Angliam taliaverit. Et ut concessio hec &c.

Arms on a field arg. semee with gouttes a Cock Sable in Chief Gules, 3 double Roses.

William Warelwast, Bishop of Exeter, (1107-1137,) was regarded as its second Founder.

On 24th October, 1258, Bishop Bronescombe dedicated St. Stephen's Church, Launceston.*

PRIORS.

Rober Fissacre. He was excommunicated by Bishop Bronescombe, in September, 1258, "propter inobedientiam et multiplicem offensam," but absolved at Bodmin by the Prelate a week later.

Richard, died Prior in 1308.

Roger de Horton confirmed his successor, 3 May, 1308. Q if this be not "Prior Horeston, who had a fair tumbe on the south side of the Priory Church." Leland 3d vol. Itin.

Adam de Knolle, who resigned 26 June, 1346.

Thomas de Burden succeeded, 13 July the same year.

Roger Leye was Prior in 1373.

Stephen occurs Prior in January, 1400. "He was richly tumbed," according to Leland. I suspect that at his request Bishop Stafford by his decree 18 June, 1401, transferred the celebration of the Church's dedication to 20 October, from the fourth day after the feast of the *Assumption.*

Roger Combrygge, died Prior in June, 1410.

John Honyland succeeded 5 July following; and continued in office untill his death, 28 September, 1430.

William Shyra elected his successor: but, owing to some irregularity, not confirmed by the Ordinary, Bishop Lacy, until 21 Aug, 1431.

William Hopkyn,——— died Prior 10 August, 1507.

John Carlian succeeded Hopkyn 10 September.

John Baker, who resigned in 1531.

* Bishop Grandisson dedicated St. Thomas' Church within the Priory 6 November, 1333.

John Sheyr, succeeded Baker 6 June, that year and subscribed with eleven of his Brethren to the King's Supremacy, 28 August, 1534. At the dissolution the Priory was valued at £354. 12s. 0½d. and the Prior was granted £100. per annum, which he was still enjoying in 1553.

The Rev. Fr. V. Jago Arundell, in a letter to me dated Landulph, near Plymouth, 9 August, 1820, says "many years ago I was so fortunate as to rescue a rental of the Priory of Launceston tempore Edward iv. from the waste paper room of an Attorney's clerk."

NO. VII.

MINSTER, OR TALTHAR,

A Cell dependent on the Abbey of SS. Sergius and Bacchus, at Angers.

Galfrid of Swansea, admitted 11 August, 1263.

Philip occurs 2 April, 1311.

Richard appointed in 1317.

William Bouges succeeded 20 July, 1322, but on 17 November, 1333 was preferred to Tywardreth.

Gehol de Ferrer, appointed 7 October, 1335.

William de Launâ, instituted 20 September, 1341, his anniversary was kept at Tywardreth 26 April.

William Decimarius succeeded, and died early in 1375, when

Milet Andrew was confirmed his successor.

NO. VIII.

GLASNEY.

St. Thomas of Canterbury's Collegiate Church here was founded by Bishop Bronescombe, for 13 secular Canons and as many Vicars. His deed of foundation is preserved in his Register, and is dated 26th March, 1267. Towards its support he granted the Churches "*Sancti Budoci et Sancte Feoce.*" The Canons were to observe the Statutes of Exeter Cathedral. The Superior was called Prepositus. Peter Quivil, the successor of Bronescombe in the See of Exeter, granted towards

the better maintenance of the community the Church of St. Alun on 18th Dec. 1288.

PREPOSITI.

*Henry de Bolegh.**
Benedict de Arundell, admitted 23 October, 1313
Richard de Gonisale appointed 2 January, 1347.
Roger de Kelly ———

NO. IX.

SCILLY ISLANDS.

No reasonable doubt can be entertained of the subjection of these Islands to the See of Exeter, *from time immemorial.* In the exercise of this jurisdiction Bishop William Warelwast, (who presided here from 1107 to 1136) granted in frank almoigne to Osbert, Abbot of Tavistock and Turoldus his monk, "*omnes Ecclesias de Sullye* cum pertinentiis suis," to hold the same as freely as certain monks or hermits had held them during the reign of St. Edward the Confessor, when Burgaldus was Bishop of Cornwall, (see p: 501, Vol. II, No. XVIII of the late edition of Dugdale's Monasticon,) in fol. 117 of Bishop Stapledon's Register, is the commission of that Prelate, dated 24 February, 1316-7 to William de la Were, to receive in his lordship's name from Sir Ralph de Albo Monasterio, Knt. the Lord of the Island of Scilly, *in his diocese,* and from his officers and servants, the person of John de Were, *our* Clerk, who had been committed to prison by the Knight aforesaid, on a charge of felony. This delivery of the prisoner was duly made on the Tuesday after the feast of SS. Peter and Paul 1317, by Sir Michael Petit, Knight, steward to the Lord aforesaid: and the Clerk was thrown into the Bishop's prison, for having broken the

* He had been Dean of the Collegiate Church of St. *Probus* (which Bishop Brewer, in 1242, had appropriated with Nymet, to the Treasurer of Exeter Cathedral.) I meet in 1437, the Prebends of Bayley, Treloff, Elme, and Hancock, in St. Probus' Church.

coffer *cofferam*, of Robert de Henkastel and feloniously taken therefrom the sum of 40 marks. See fol. 122. Shortly after Bishop Grandisson's accession (1327—1369) his Lordship relates in fol. 37, vol. 1 of his Register, "Habet Episcopatus Exon *Insulas maris, ubi nusquam aliquis Episcopus accedit*; sed aliquot fratres (sicut non feci) mittere consuevit." On 24 June, 1330, this Prelate directed a commission to Richard de Lancestre, Priest, to inquire into certain Delinquencies and excesses reported to have been perpetrated *a nostris subditis* in the Scilly Islands, and should the case require it, to correct and punish the offenders, fol. 137 Vol. II, Reg. Frequently the Priors of the Benedictine cell of St. Nicholas, erected in St. Mary's Island, and immediately depending on Tavistock Abbey, were employed to visit these scattered sheep or subjects, and to provide remedies for existing abuses. Of these Priors I can recover but three names.

Robert Denys, who on 2 Jan. 1331, fol. 141, vol. II. of Grandisson's Register, was empowered to receive the confessions of all Inhabitants of these Islands, and to absolve in cases reserved to the Bishop's tribunal "nobis, ut Diocesano, specialiter reservatis."

John Duraunt; who was at length removed from Superiority "propter senectutem, debilitatem et impotentiam" by Bishop Brantyngham: see fol. 27, vol. II, Reg.

Richard Auncel, who succeeded Duraunt, and at last was appointed 7th Dec. 1385, Prior of St. Michael's Mount.

Reginald, Earl of Cornwall, the natural son of K. Henry I. had granted to the Abbot and Convent of Tavistock, all wrecks, except of whales and entire ships, on certain of the Islands "hoc est, in Rentemen et Nurcho, et Insulâ Sancti Elidii, et Sancti Sampsonis, et Sanctæ Theonæ. (See No. xix. p. 501, Vol. II. Monasticon, ut supra) And it appears that the Abbey derived considerable supplies of various kinds from the Scilly Islands: for Bishop Grandisson in a document of 21 Sept. 1351, in fol. 173, Vol. II. of his Register, mentions the impoverishment occasioned to the said Abbey

from the enormous devastations recently committed by Pirates in Insulâ de Sully, ex qua non modica pars subsidii Monasterii de Tavestock provenire consuevit."

It is a matter of surprise, that no mention be made of these Islands in *Domesday*: and more so, that no reference is found to them in the Letters Patent of K. Henry VIII, dated 3 July, 1539, by which he conveyed the possessions of Tavistock Abbey, to John, Lord Russell.

We believe the following narrative of the present Bishop of Exeter's visit to the Scilly Islands from the pen of Ralph Barnes Esq., will prove of special interest to the generality of our readers.

CURIOSUS.

The Scilly Islands having been declared by an order of Her Majesty in Council of 30th July, 1838, under the authority of an Act of Parliament (6 & 7. Will. 4. c. 77.) to be within the Jurisdiction of the Bishop of Exeter, and of the Archdeacon of Cornwall, The Right Reverend Dr. Phillpotts, the Lord Bishop of Exeter, proceeded with the Rev. George Martin, Chancellor of the Diocese, and the Rev. John Sheepshanks, Archdeacon of Cornwall, to visit them.

The Bishop was accompanied also by the Rev. Robert Hurrell Froude, Archdeacon of Totnes, by the Rev. Messrs. Charles Valentine le Grice, and Edward Copleston Phillpotts, his Lordship's Chaplains, and by Mr. Barnes, his Secretary and Deputy Registrar of the Diocese.

A new church had been just finished, erected through the munificence of his late Majesty, out of the Revenues of the Duchy of Cornwall, and the more immediate object was, the Consecration of this church. The Government provided, to convey the Bishop and his Suite to the Islands, the Meteor Steam Vessel, commanded by Lieutenant Pritchard, a gallant officer, whose public services ensured the esteem of his visitors, not

less than did his uniform obliging conduct demand the expression of their thanks.

The Bishop embarked at Plymouth at 7 o'clock of the evening of Wednesday the 5th September 1838; at 3 o'clock the next morning the Meteor was at Anchor in Falmouth Harbour, where she took on board the Archdeacon of Cornwall, and Sir George Hoste, (proceeding to Scilly to inspect the Fortifications of the Islands.)

Thursday proved boisterous, the wind blew fresh from the south and south west, and towards evening increased to a strong and adverse gale, with a heavy swell. Off the Lizard the ship made but little way for several hours. At her arrival off Scilly, the Pilot who had been on the look-out, with intention to take the vessel into the Harbour of New Grimsby in Tresco, having given up the expectation of the vessel's arrival, returned home, signal was made by firing a first and second gun, a Pilot came out from the Island of St. Agnes, and the Meteor at 1 o'clock was at anchor in St. Mary's Roads.

The Bishop landed on the Island of St. Mary, and was accommodated at the House of Mr. Johns. The Clergy accompanying his Lordship landed on the Island of Tresco, and were most hospitably received at the house of Augustus Smith, Esq., the Proprietor of the whole of the Islands, under Lease from the Duchy of Cornwall.

On the following day, Friday the 7th September, the Bishop proceeded to consecrate the new church. The church had been built, at a cost of £1,500, in the Town of St. Mary, called Hugh Town, amidst the main population of that Island, the old Church being in a remote spot in an exposed situation and at a distance of more than a mile from the population. Of that cost, £1000 had been expended out of the Fine paid on purchase of the Lease to Mr. Smith, and £500 more was taken from a sum of £5000 which Mr. Smith is under covenant to lay out in permanent improvements in the Islands.

The new church, with a tower, is a handsome structure in the gothic style, built of the granite of the Island, nearly 100 feet long, and 45 feet broad, finished and fitted up without any closed pews, in a way well adapted to the simple habits of the people for whose accommodation it is designed. There are six of the Islands inhabited. The following is the population at the last census :—

St. Mary	 1278	Tresco......	465
St. Agnes	 244	Bryher	111
St. Martin	 235	St. Sampson	32
			2365

There are a great number of smaller Islands not inhabited, many of them containing pasture ground.

The Governor of the Islands, General Smith, resides in the Government House at St. Mary's. Mr. Smith, the Lord Proprietor, has just finished a new house, called 'The Abbey,' being close to the spot where stood the Monastery, a few traces of which are yet remaining, and which depended on the Abbot and Convent of Tavistock, who for a long period, and down to the time of the suppression of Monasteries, held some of the Islands and the tithes of the whole. After the dissolution, the tithes became annexed to the Duchy of Cornwall, and so have continued ever since. The Lord proprietor appoints and maintains the Minister of the Islands, who had not hitherto been used to receive any license from the Bishop. The duties of the Minister extend over all the Islands, but he has the assistance of two missionaries, who have been for a long period maintained on the Islands by the society for promoting Christian knowledge—The present Minister is the Rev. Edward John Wilcocks.

The Missionaries are the Rev. George Woodley, and the Rev. James Lane, the former resides in the Island of St. Mary, in a house provided by the Society, his services being understood to extend to the Islands of St. Agnes and St.

Martins; Mr. Lane resides in a house built by the society in Tresco, having the care of that Island and Bryher.

The Inhabitants are chiefly employed as pilots and fishermen, others in cultivation of the ground, few in handicraft, except in boat and ship-building, in which they excel, and there are several considerable vessels now on the stocks. They have fish in abundance; the salted Ling is well known, and forms an article of exportation, worthy of encouragement; the pilchards abound on the shores, but their rocky nature is so unfavourable, as hitherto to have barred the establishment of a seine.

The Islanders are a race of healthy people; the men athletic the children clean and cheerful, and well educated at schools under the direction of the Society for promoting Christian Knowledge.

The produce of the Islands is not sufficient for the maintenance of the inhabitants. Corn is grown in small patches, liable to be much injured by storms. Potatoes not in abundance. The soil is merely granite, or sand, rarely interspersed with land of a better sort. One field called the Dolphin Field, at Tresco, has borne corn every year within memory, and there are a few spots of that description. Exposed as the Islands are to all the storms of the Atlantic, it could be hardly expected to find trees. There are literally none, not a shrub above the height of a protecting wall.

Mr. Smith is engaged in a course of lasting improvements in the Islands. He is extending the Pier at St. Mary's, much to the benefit of that harbour. Besides the harbour of St. Mary, there are on the north of the Island of Tresco two good harbours, called Old Grimsby and New Grimsby. There are several ships trading regularly to the Mediterranean belonging to the Islands.

The whole of the lands and houses are held underthe lessee of the Duchy, by tenantry at will. The town of St. Mary

is much improving in buildings; there are few or no shops, but the houses are generally neat and in good repair, mostly built of stone and slated, interpersed with the old thatched cottages of the Islands. Throughout the Islands generally, the cottages are of rough stone and thatched, very low and small, but neat and clean within. At Tresco and other parts the houses in the villages are partly hewn stone and slated.

There is at St. Mary's, besides the Government house, a garrison house with some remains of Fortifications, of a very imperfect character.—The preventive service have a full and effective Establishment on the Islands, and to their assistance and most assiduous and kind attention under the directions of Mr. Steele the Commander, the Bishop and his suite are indebted for being enabled to perform with comfort the duties of the three day's sojourn in the Islands. The Bishop did not quit the Islands without expressing by letter to the Commander his thanks for their most useful services, and the obliging manner in which they were bestowed. There are five Churches in the Islands—the new Church at St. Mary's; at Tresco, a Church calculated to contain from 150 to 200, a very low building without tower or ornament. At Bryher a similar building containing about 100. At St. Martin's and St. Agnes the Churches are of the same humble character.

The views from the centre of this cluster of Isles are delightfully interspersed with land and sea,—a large circular Theatre of picturesque Islands, like the Hundred Tops of a great Mountain, emerging from the Deluge.

On the Friday after the consecration, the Bishop proceeded to Tresco, and was received by Mr. Smith, at the Abbey. On the next day (Saturday) the Bishop held a confirmation in the new Church at St. Mary's, but the weather was too unfavourable to allow of the attendance of the Candidates from the other Islands. The Bishop afterwards held a Visi-

tation in that Church, and inquired into the appointments character, and duties of the several Clergy officiating in the Islands.

On Sunday the Bishop preached in the New Church, the rest of the Clergy distributing themselves amongst the other churches; and in the afternoon the Bishop confirmed at Tresoo the Candidates from the Islands who had not attended at St. Mary's. The devout behaviour of all was most striking and exemplary.

Previous to the visit of the present Diocesan, five years since, no record exists of any of his Predecessors having ever visited these Islands.

Thus was the Bishop enabled, through the arrangements made by Mr. Smith, to carry into full effect his intentions, and to obtain the information necessary for their more immediate Ecclesiastical Government.

On Monday morning, the 10 of September, at about six o'clock, the Bishop re-embarked on board the Meteor, and landed at Falmouth at 7 in the evening of that day, feeling deeply the lasting pleasure to be derived from a visit, so well calculated to interest all who think that the extension of the benefits of the Church to which we belong, is a blessing to be imparted, as far as we have it in our power, wherever British Dominion shall extend.—On her Majesty's pleasure being taken, for dedicating the New Church now consecrated, her Majesty, (as expressed in the petition by the principal Officers of the Duchy for the Consecration) "was most "graciously pleased to express her desire that the paternal in- "tentions of His late Majesty King William 4th, in this res- "pect should be fulfilled, and throughout every portion of Her "Majesty's kingdom, the worship of Almighty God and the "interests of true religion should be encouraged and exten- "ded." May the people, who must hail with joy so gracious

a declaration from their youthful Sovereign, thus practically illustrated, never cease their exertions to carry out that desire, in a way worthy of such a Sovereign, and such a Nation.

ADDENDA.

The following letter from a kind friend and most diligent Antiquary, will throw light on Elizeus Hele, mentioned in p. 83, and on William Cotton, Precentor of Exeter, and Rector of Silverton, p. 90. What a contrast to Prince's Report, p. 487, Worthies &c !

" Coffleet, Plympton, April 8, 1839.

My Dear Sir,

With regard to the Christian name of *Hender*, there can be little doubt I think, from the following extract, that it was *John*.

From the Herald's Visitation of 1620.

Johannes Hender =	Francisca filia
de Botreaux Castle	Thome Thorn de
in Com. Cornubie	Com. Northampton.

From the Treby Pedigree.

Ellis Hele =	*Mary* Coheir of
of Fardell Esq.	John Hender of
born 1565, died	Bottreaux Castle,
1635, and buried	first wife.
in St. Peter's, Exeter.	

Lyson's Cornwall, p. 237,—

" Henry Hastings, Earl of Huntingdon, in the reign of Elizabeth, sold the Manor and Lordship of Bottreaux Castle, to John Hender, Esq. whose eldest daughter and Co-heiress,

brought it to Dr. Cotton, father, (*son ?*) of Dr. William Cotton, who was Bishop of Exeter, in 1598."

Do.————Page CXXXVI.

The Henders, of Bottreaux Castle were most probably a younger branch of this (Hendower) family. The Co-heiresses of Hender married Molesworth, Robartes, Hele, and Cotton.

Gilbert's Historical Survey of Cornwall, vol. 2, containing the Heraldry, contributed I believe by Jago, Page 145.

John Hender, Esq. of Worthyvale and Bottreaux, married *Jane*, daughter of Thomas Thorne of Yardel in the County of Northampton, and by her had issue *four* daughters, who, at his decease in 1611, became his Co-heiresses, and of whom Katharine was married to John Molesworth, of Pencarrow; Frances to Sir Richard Robarts, afterwards Baron of Truro; Mary, to Elice Hele, Esq. and Elizabeth to Chanter Cotton, of Exeter.

In hope the above may be of use to you,
believe me, my dear Sir,
Your very faithful
RICHARD LANE."

Through the kindness of the Rev. John Bradford, we have just received (14 April, 1839,) the names of the following *Rectors of Woolborough*, compiled from the *Parochial* Registers.

Matthew Sandeland, 1558 : he must have continued Rector for at least half a century.

Philip Smith. ————

John Comming, ————

Thomas Foster. ————

Mr. Stocks appointed 1620.

Thomas Johnson, succeeded Stocks about 1622, and was buried 30 June. 1642.

William Easton. ———

Nicholas Downing. ———

William Yeo, occurs in 1648; it seems that he was ejected and that one German Golston acted as minister in his place; but that shortly after the restoration of Monarchy, he recovered his former situation.

John Buckley, ——— who was buried 30 March, 1685.

John Reynel; ——— he was buried 19 May, 1698.

William Eveleigh succeeded, but held his preferment for a very short period.

Walter Elford succeeded in 1701; he died 5 and was buried on 7 April, 1727, in St. Mary Church, æt. 59.

Robert Sadler succeeded, and enjoyed the benefice about three years.

Manister Barnard, who died shortly after his induction.

Robert Chute followed 1731, see p. 31.

Charles Bertie, L. L. D. Rector of Kenn, succeeded 1739, see p. 42.

William Bucland, appointed on Dr. Bertie's death 1746. This Rector was buried 2 October, 1760.

William Davie, Vicar of Exminster, succeeded. Whilst reading the second lesson, on 15 February, 1778, he died suddenly.

Thomas Hugo, Rector of Shillingford, was inducted ten days after Mr. Davie's death. He died 11 August, 1793.

Edward Honywood, Rector of Honiton, inducted 1 September, 1793; ob. 1 December, 1812.

William Charles Clack, the respected Rector of Moreton, was inducted Honywood's successor, in September, 1813.

ADDENDA ET CORRIGENDA.

PAGE 14 line 4 for "in" read "is"
note line 4 for "Agustine" read "Augustine"
15 line 19 for "sedit" read "Sedet"
26 note, line 2 after "Mon" read "Ed 1631"
41 note line 1 after "circumstance" read "occurs"
59 line 6 after "Offwell" read 15th æt. 81"
95 line 16 add "Herbert George Adams, M. A. instituted Vicar 18 April, 1839; patron Baldwin Fulford, of Great Fulford, Esq.
100 line 28 after "Gent." add "John Thomas occurs Vicar in an inquisition taken 18 April, 1465"
103 line 35 for "Washford" read "Washfield" for "quandum" read "quondam"
107 line 7 for "Rede" read "Britton"
20 for "is" read "and"
115 line 14 after "Clist" read "ob. 10 Oct. 1834, æt. 92"
126 last line but one insert William Barker, M. A. succeeded his father, 29 March, 1839; patron Sir Thomas Dyke Acland of Killerton, Bart.
132 line 27 after gentlemen insert * and dele same line 28 after Duke.
167 between the 9 and 10 lines add "*Dr. John Winnel*, whose living was sequestered by the Puritanical Government, but who witnessed the restoration of the Monarchy" See Walker's Sufferings of the Clergy, part 2, pages 392-3
168 line 19 for "Fitzwarner" read "Fitzwarren"
191 lines 20, 21 for "Stuckey" read "Stuckley"
198 line 17 for "paid" read "made"
216 line 4 for for "Bed" read "Belt"
228 lines 11 and 12 should be joined.
226 lines 12 and 13 for "et devotioni" read "ob devotionem"
243 line 21 after "Duraunt" read "1371"

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Additional List of Prepositi of GLASNEY, *accidentally omitted in Page* 242.

Reginald Galle; on 3rd Feb. 1373-4, he applied to Bishop Brantyngham for a coadjutor. In his letter he tells the Prelate "*ad instar Senioris Tobie nunc in tenebris sedeo et lumen cœli non video.*"

Thomas de Walkyngdon appointed 10th Sept. 1375.

William Cullyng, who died in the winter of 1422.

Nicholas Harvy appointed 18th of the following February, and died in Sept. 1427.

Walter Trengthof, S. T. P. succeeded 19th Sept. 1427; but resigned in October, 1436.

Richard Redden, or *Rew*, succeeded Walter, 23rd Oct. the same year.

Master Trewynnard, a native of St. Ives, died Provost, on Maunday Thursday, 1471, according to Wm. de Worcestre. The Collegiate Church, by that Writer's measurement, must have been large; about 200 feet long: compare pp. 122 and 128 of his Itinerary.

John Evelyng, after governing the College for some time, exchanged for a Canonry in Exeter Cathedral, with

John Pascow, 30th Nov. 1477: He resigned in 1491.

John Oby, collated 4th Dec. 1491; on whose death

John Nans was collated 29th Nov. 1497, by Bishop Redmayne, who was then "*in quadam alta camera infra Abbathiam de Torre.*

Alexander Penkyll succeeded on Nans' resignation, in June 1501.

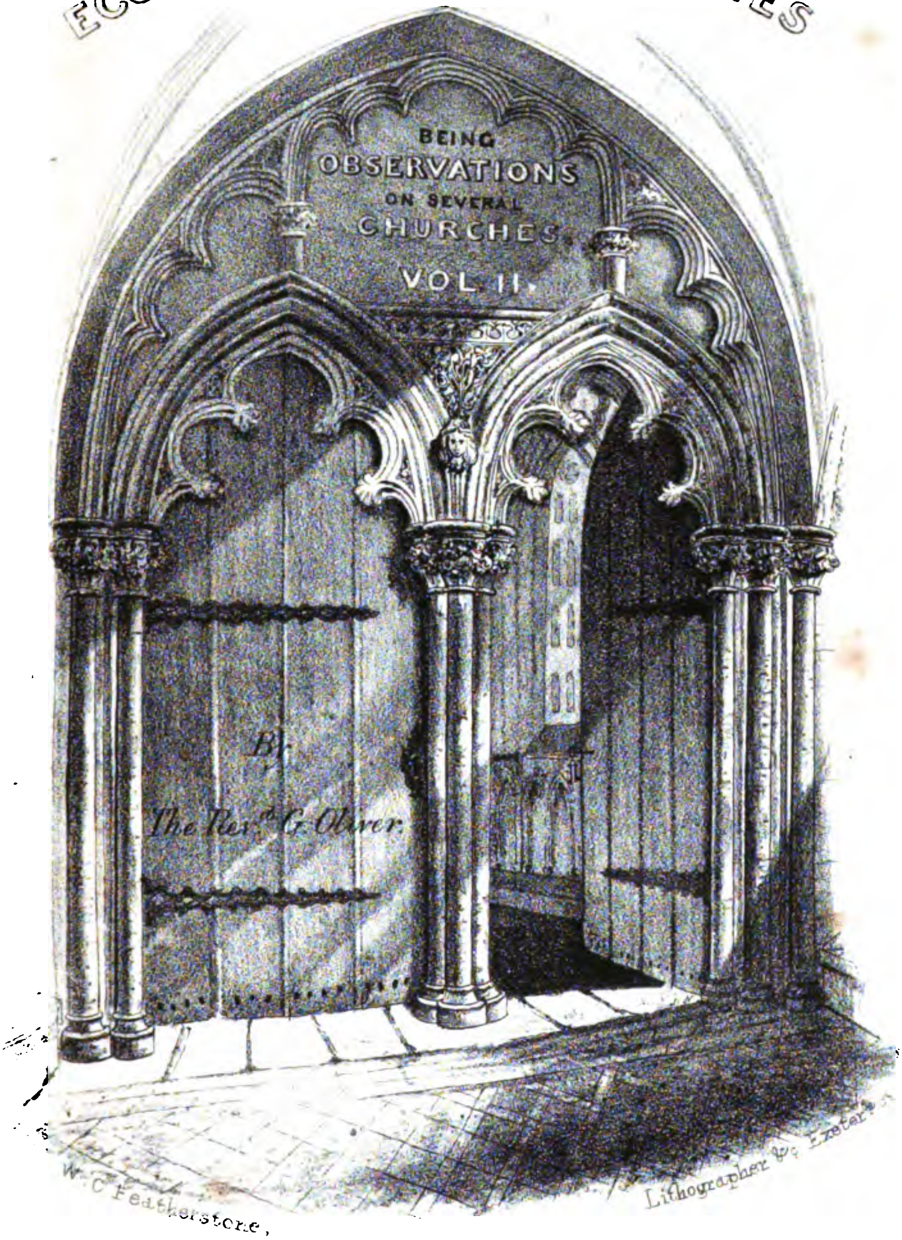
William Bryn collated on Penkyll's resignation, 24th March, 1507.

John Corke, appointed 19th July, 1519.

Jacob Jentle, collated on Corke's resignation, 2nd Nov. 1526. His Provostship was valued in 1536, at £20 per an.: and the common possessions of the College were rated at £165 18s. 7½d., besides a Chantry there worth £5 6s. 8d. per an.

N. B. I believe he was also Provost or Dean of the Collegiate Church of Carantock, (founded by Bishop William Warelwast,) and at the Dissolution, had 9 Canonries under him. The endowment was small, viz. £99 15s, 8d. per annum.

ECCLESIASTICAL ANTIQUITIES IN DEVON.



WITH SOME MEMORANDA FOR THE HISTORY OF CORNWALL.

ECCLESIASTICAL
ANTIQUITIES
IN
DEVON,
BEING
OBSERVATIONS ON SEVERAL CHURCHES IN DEVONSHIRE,
WITH
SOME MEMORANDA FOR THE HISTORY OF CORNWALL.

VOL. II.

By the Rev. *GEORGE OLIVER.*

EXETER:
Printed and Published by W. C. FEATHERSTONE, New London Inn Square.
1840.

ECCLESIASTICAL ANTIQUITIES OF DEVON.

Colyton.

The Rivulet of Coly gives its name to the Parish and Hundred of Colyton.

In Colcombe Manor, Hugh Lord Courtenay, Baron of Okehampton,* (not Earl† of Devon, as Polwhele contends p. 311, History of Devon,) who died here in 1291, had erected a stately residence. Its ancient domestic Chapel was converted into a *Chantry*, and liberally endowed with 78 Acres and 3 quarters of Land, within sixty years later, by Hugh Courtenay, second Earl of Devon, and his Countess Margaret Bohun. *The Ordinatio* respecting it may be seen in Folio, 141, of Bishop Grandisson's Register, and bears date

* The Moiety of this Manor, and of Whyteford, had come to him through his Uncle, Sir William Courtenay, Knight, who had married Joan, daughter of Thomas Basset, the former owner: the noble Baron succeeded in purchasing the other Moiety; but the Manor must previously have belonged to the Crown; for King Stephen granted a yearly pension of £7. 10s. issuing from it, to the Cathedral Church of St. Peter, at Exeter, as a compensation for the damage he had occasioned to its property during the siege of Exeter, in 1136, and amongst the Documents that existed in the Exchequer Room of the Cathedral, in Bishop Bronescombe's time, one was entitled "Lettere Theobaldi Archiepiscopi de terrâ concessâ in manerio de Colinton a Stephano Rege."

† His Son Hugh was authorised by Writ, 22 February, 1335, to assume the name and Honor of an Earl, and to stile himself henceforward *Earl of Devon*.

from Chudleigh, 11 June, 1348. The Bishop highly commends and readily confirms this endowment "de bonis ejusdem Comitis temporalibus, juste adquisitionis titulo, ad eum pertinentibus, viz. uno messuagio, novem acris gardini, quinquaginta septem acris terre arrabilis, tribus acris cum dimidia prati, tribus acris et dimidià Alneti in manerio suo de Coliton, sicut in diversis campis jacent et bundantur, unà cum duodecim annui redditûs denariatis percipiendis de *Waltero Baret* pro quinque acris terre, dimidia acra, et quartâ parte unius acre quas tenet de dicto comite, ad terminum vite sue, una cum reversione post decessum dicti *Walteri*, quandocumque acciderit, prout hec predicta in cartis Domini Regis, et dicti Comitis, indé confectis, plenius continentur et describuntur." His Lordship by his pontifical and ordinary authority creates the foundation into a Chantry, and as a simple Ecclesiastical Benefice, without the cure of souls "in antiquâ et precipuâ capellâ manerii de Colecumbe" to endure for ever. In the Lords of the said Manor of Colecombe, the right of presenting the Chaplain for canonical institution is declared to be vested; but should they neglect to present for the space of forty days, after avoidance by death or cession of the Incumbent, that the collation for such turn would lapse to the Bishop. His Lordship further states, that the noble Earl, with pious munificence, had provided church plate, vestments, cruets, books, and whatever was requisite for the celebration of divine service. This Chantry was dedicated to St. John, the Apostle and Evangelist, as we find, Folio 108, of Bishop Fox's, and Folio 12, of Bishop Veysey's Registers; and at the suppression of such Chapelries, in 1547, it was valued at £6. 13s. 4d. per annum. Walter Este, the last Incumbent, was still living, Anno 1553, in the receipt of a pension of £6.

The Manor House of Colcombe had long been suffered to go to decay, when Henry Courtenay, Marques of Exeter, manifested an intention to rebuild it. He was then in high

favor with his cousin, King Henry the Eighth, but the favor of that despot was the presage of disgrace and ruin.* The Baronial Residence was left to its fate, until purchased by Sir William Pole, the ablest Antiquary and Historian, of whom *Devonshire* can boast;† who in page 136 of his *Description of Devon* says "I have newe built the howse and made it the place of my residence." As for the Chantry Estate it was purchased of the Crown, by Walter Erle, whose Grandson, Sir Walter, sold it above two centuries ago to John Sampson, of Colyton.

Near Colyford Bridge stood the Chantry of St. Edmund, "Cantaria Capelle Sci Edmundi juxta pontem de Colyford." At the dissolution it was valued at Five Pounds and a Penny Halfpenny per annum. The last Incumbent, Peter Honywood, was living Anno 1553, in the receipt of a pension from the Crown of Six Pounds per Annum. A certain small field near Colyford Bridge is still called the *Chantry*.

In Colyton Parish we meet with another Chapel, dedicated to St. *Kalixtus*. Adjoining it was a chamber for a recluse, as we find in a document, dated 29 April, 1332, Folio 151, Vol. 2, of Bishop Grandisson's Register. Can this have been apud *Kalestynesdoune*, or "Almunt Seynt Kalyst" mentioned in the Newenham Register, and referred to p. 142, of 1st Vol. In the Charter of King Henry VIII, dated 6th Jan., 1546, to the parish Feoffees, express mention is made of "our Chapel called Calesdoun Chapel, alias Calesdown Chapel, with other appurtenances, situate and being within the parish of Colyton."

* King Henry VIIIth. 6th January, 1546, in consideration of the sum of £1000, conveyed under the great seal, to twelve Feoffees, and 20 Freeholders, of the parish of Colyton, several estates which belonged to this unfortunate nobleman.

† When every day's experience must remind succeeding Writers of the value of his laborious researches, it was harsh in Mr. Polwhele, to proclaim Page 219, of his History, "If *the Description* pretended to anything more than a series of pedigrees, it becomes an object of criticism; and then we must pronounce it flat, jejune, insipid."

Bishop Brantyngham, licensed a Chapel 16th October, 1381, for *Sparkheye*, the seat of the Bittelisgate Family. There was also a Chapel at *Whiteford* whose last Incumbent, *Robert Ottleigh*, was living in 1553, on his pension of £5 per annum.

The presentation to the Vicarage is vested in the Dean and Chapter of Exeter; and in many instances the parishioners have been served by members of that respectable body.

The Church of Colyton, dedicated to St. Andrew, is very spacious, dry and Cheerful. By measurement we found it to be 113 feet in length by full 60 feet in breadth. The massive Tower commences just below the Chancel, and is crowned with an octagonal turret.* So many alterations, for the sake of convenience, have taken place in the original Fabric, that an ecclesiastical antiquary may feel his interest and attention more subdued, distracted and diminished here, than in some other Parochial Churches; yet it is gratifying to witness the spirit of zeal and enterprise that pervades the inhabitants; they consider the Church as the appropriate ornament of the place, and they cheerfully respond to the suggestions and wishes of their friend and worthy Pastor, Dr. Barnes.

The East end of the North Aisle, once the mausoleum of the *Young* Family, is now converted into a vestry. That of the South Aisle was employed to receive the mortal remains

* There are 6 harmonious Bells, of which we have been favoured with the following description.

1st Bell. This Bell was put up at the expense of the parish, A. D. 1772. William Hatherley, Vicar, Thomas Bilbie Fecit

2nd Bell. Inscription "When I call follow we all, John Abbot, J.P. 1667."

3rd Bell. Inscription "O Lord how glorious are thy works, A. D. 1611."

4th Bell. Inscription "Wm. Drake, Gent. Churchwarden, J. P. 1667."

5th Bell. Mr. W. Vicary and Mr. James West, Churchwardens, Thomas Bilbie, 1771.

6th Bell. Cast in London by Thomas Meares, Whitechapel Foundery, the old Bell being cracked and taken in exchange. Inscription "Sum Vitæ, Mortis, Temporis atque tuba, A. D. 1711. recast A. D. 1837.

F. BARNES, D. D. Vicar.
CHARLES NORTHAM }
JAMES LOVERIDGE. } Churchwardens."

of the *Pole* Family. A plain slab here covers the ashes of that eminent Scholar and Luminary of Devonshire, Sir William Pole, who died at Colcomb, 9 February, 1635, aged 74.

We cannot quit the Church without noticing on the south side of the Chancel, the Altar Tomb, said to be erected to Margaret, only sister of Henry, Marques of Exeter, and Daughter of William Courtenay, Earl of Devon, by his wife Catharine, Daughter of King Edward 4th. That she was above thirteen years of age in 1512, and that her marriage was in the mother's contemplation, is shown by Cleaveland (page 247, History of the Courtenay Family) but of the time or the *manner* of her death, we look in vain for any authentic information.

The Vicarage House is an interesting specimen of domestic Architecture, and we were pleased to discover that the Vicar, Dr. Thomas Brerwood had employed part of his abundant means in rebuilding this "fair house" as Leland calls it, page 57, Vol. 3 Itinerary. Over the Porch appear the arms of his Patron, Bishop Veysey, between the Double Rose and Pomegranate. The Initials T. B. are distinctly seen at the angle with the date MCCCCCXXIV. On the window runs the Inscription— "Peditatio totum : meditatio totum," purporting perhaps, that walking was every thing in the way of exercise for the body, as meditation is for the mind.* In a window of the Study of this *Peripatetic* Philosopher, over the Porch, was formerly a Rebus, viz, a collection of *Briars* with the Initials T. B. as also the arms of the above mentioned Bishop. These are now removed to the parlour below.

Dependent on Colyton are the two Chapels of Ease of St. Michael at Shute, and St. Mary Magdalen at Monkton, now perpetual Curacies. The first time that I met with the former is in a Deed of Henry Marshall, Bishop of Exeter, in the early part of the Third Century, entitled "Carta Henrici

* It reminded us of the motto in Browne's Vulgar Errors—"medicina corporis cura : mentis Religio."

Epi de Ecclesiâ, de Colinton, et de Capellâ, de Schieta." I find it again in Sir William Bonville's will, dated on Saturday before the Feast of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin, May 1407, which was proved at Crediton before Bishop Stafford, on 24 March following. The first time that I meet with its Institution in the Episcopal Registers, is on 11 August, 1502, when Bishop Arundell admitted William Hanger "ad perpetuam cantariam de Shute, alias Shote, void by the death of Brother John Denys, the last Chaplain, on the presentation of Cecilia, Marchioness of Dorset, Harrington, and Bonville.

VICARS.

The first Vicar I meet with, is

Robert de la Hille, admitted 23 May, 1237. On the occasion of his Institution I observe the following clause in the Agreement with the Dean and Chapter. "Tenetur et invenire suis sumptibus alium capellanum qui deserviat Ecclesie de Battcombe (Q. Gatcombe) ter in ebdomadâ secundum formam compositionis inite inter nos et Dominum Robertum Hoskyn super cantariâ ejusdem capelle"

Richard de Colyton was collated per lapsum temporis, by Bishop Bronescombe, on the Tuesday after the Feast of St Matthew the Apostle 1269. The Bishop required this Vicar to provide a Chaplain, "qui jugiter cantarie deserviet in Capellâ de *Shete.*"

N.B. The above Two Documents extracted from the Archives of the Dean and Chapter, were exhibited to the Consistorial Court of Exeter, 18th April, 1690.

William, ——— Rector of St. Martin's Church, Exeter, was admitted to this Vacant Vicarage on 21st December, 1274.

John de Gatepath succeeded 22 April, 1280.

Robert Blond, whose Institution is not recorded: he died Vicar, 6th July, 1320.

Walter de Neweton, admitted Blond's successor, 14 September, 1320.

Richard Brondich. —— During the decline of life he was a great invalid. Death relieved him from his sufferings, on 24 February, 1332-3.

Richard de Ketelby, admitted on 14 March, 1332-3, on whose death

Roger de Underdown succeeded on 23 December, 1348, but very shortly after his institution resigned the living, when

John Polyt was admitted ad ecclesiam vacantem, 26 February, 1348-9.

David de Wynston, admitted 3 April, 1349.

William Coke followed 19 April, 1350; he exchanged for the Vicarage of Stoke Gumber, in the diocese of Bath and Wells, with

John Hethene, on 17 November, 1351.

Hugh Bridham, (whose institution is not recorded,) Archdeacon of Totnes, and Canon of Exeter Cathedral. During his holding the Vicarage, the Chancel was suffered to get shamefully out of repair. Bishop Brantyngham was so much annoyed at this neglect, that on 7 October, 1383, he sequestered the benefice in the sum of Twenty Marks. The Vicar, in his defence, alleged that he paid Ten Pounds per annum of his income to the Dean and Chapter of Exeter. As the sequestration was withdrawn sometime after, we take it for granted that all was arranged to the Bishop's satisfaction.

Robert Wydeslond, whose institution is not recorded, on whose death

John Ffotyndon, was admitted 17 January, 1410-11, on whose death.

John Hull, succeeded 20 December, 1412. His will made on the Friday after the Feast of St. Agatha, February, 1438-9, was proved in the Chapel of All Saints, in Honiton, 17 April, 1439; he desires to be buried in his Parish Church, of *St. Andrew*; amongst other bequests, he leaves Eight Marks to be distributed amongst the poor young women of his parish, "ad maritizandum eas."

John Warde succeeded Hull, 1 March, 1438-9, and resigned the living 26 years later, shortly before his death. In his will made 18 February, 1465-6, and proved 27 March, 1466, I read "Lego ad Fraternitatem beate Marie de Colyton unum" *veru* "Item lego ad Fabricam *duarum Guildarum* dicte Ecclesie de Colyton, 13s. 4d.

John Cole, admitted on Warde's resignation, 24 November, 1465.

John Croke, succeeded on Cole's resignation, 17 September, 1466. This Vicar died 21 February, 1488-9

Robert Offrerys, S. T. P. admitted on 16 March, after Croke's death. On Offrery's death.

John Nans, admitted 24 April, 1505. On whose death

William Glovier followed, 14 October, 1508.

Richard Sidnor, whose institution is not recorded, but on whose resignation, (probably for the Archdeaconry of Totnes, as successor to John Fulford, on 13 May, 1515.)

Nicholas Henshawe, admitted 27 May, 1515, he became a Canon of the Cathedral, on 3 June, 1518, on whose death.

Thomas Brerwode, 3 February, 1524-5; for very many years he was Chancellor, or grand Vicar, to Bishop Veysey. We have mentioned his rebuilding the Vicarage House; He is also said to have erected

the Vicar's Vestry in the South Aisle, and to have provided the handsome screen, which now encloses the *Pole* Aisle. This part of the Church was called Brewer's, perhaps a corruption of *Brerwode*. He held the living until his death, when

Richard Hayden followed 11 October, 1544, on whose resignation

Edmund Stopport was admitted Vicar, 12 December, 1557, on whose resignation

George Arthur, admitted 13 June, 1565; his nuncupative will was allowed by Bishop Woolton, 15 April, 1583, he had died on the preceding 3rd of March.

Henry Hill, admitted 10 September, 1583: on the presentation *hac vice* of the *President*, and Chapter of the Cathedral Church of St. Peter's in Exeter, in the vacancy of the Deanery. He was buried 8th August, 1592. By his will, made 1 November, 1590, he gave 40s. to the poor of Colyton.

Ralph Traves, admitted 1 October, 1592.

John Eedes, admitted 6 October, 1608, on the death of the last incumbent. Pat. James Parr, hac vice by grant of the Dean and Chapter to William Helyar, Archdeacon of Barnstaple, who had assigned the same to Parr. On whose cession

William Hull succeeded 3 January, 1611-12; Patron, hac vice, William Westover, of Colyton, Gent. by virtue of a grant from the Dean and Chapter of Exeter; this Vicar was buried 1 June. 1627.

Ralph Hutchenson. ——— His Institution does not occur, owing to the vacancy of the See, but upon whose death

Thomas Collyns, Prebendary of Exeter Cathedral, was admitted 31 August, 1636; of this persecuted Clergyman some inaccuracies may be found in p. 30, part 2 of Walker's Sufferings. The Parish Register shows he was buried 30 April, 1665.

N.B. One *John Wilkins*, was intruded on the Parishioners 19 September, 1647; excluded at the Restoration, or else on 24 August, 1662, and dying 9 October, 1667, was interred in the Vicar's Vestry, 18 of the same month.

Thomas Tanner was collated on Collyns's death.

Robert Simson, succeeded 8 January, 1676-7; on Tanner's cession

William Salter followed 16 March, 1684, on Simson's resignation. This Vicar was buried 8 May, 1728.

Peter Burnaford, admitted 4 Feb. 1728-9, on whose resignation,

John Fisher succeeded 15 October, 1734, on Burnaford's resignation.

N.B. A Volume containing 15 of his Sermons was edited by his Widow S. Fisher, and dedicated to Bishop Weston, Octavo, Shireburn, 1741, pp. 318.

George Anstis, admitted 30 September, 1737, on Fisher's death.

N.B. He was readmitted 10 October, 1738.

Henry Barton, admitted 22 October, 1764, on Anstis's death, on whose cession,

William Hatherley succeeded 24 September, 1766. Dying on the 2nd, this Vicar was buried 6th October, 1781.

N.B. His wife Sarah, Daughter of the Rev. George Baker, Archdeacon of Totnes, had died 4 April, 1760, aged 30, and was interred near her Father in Exeter Cathedral.

George Rhodes followed 4 January, 1782. Dying on 15, he was buried 22 March, 1798, aged 54.

George Nutcombe, son of the Rev. Chancellor Nutcombe, admitted 30 July, 1798. He died 28 May, 1799, and was buried in Exeter Cathedral.

Richard Buller, son of Bishop Buller, ——— He died 19 December, 1806, and was buried in the Cathedral 24th of the same month.

Frederick Barnes, D. D. Canon of Christ's Church, Oxford, and son of the late Rev. Chancellor Barnes, was admitted 3 March, 1807.

To this respected Vicar we feel special obligations for his courteous attention to our inquiries, and for favouring us with the sight of the very best Parochial Register we have ever seen. This splendid volume is entitled "The Booke of *Marriages* tooke his begynnynge the XVIIIth day of October, in the yere of our Lorde God 1538, yeven and comaunded by the iniunction of oure most Soureigne Lorde Kyng Henrye the Eyght and in the thirtye yeere of his most noble Raygne." A similar title is prefixed to the parts containing *Baptisms* and *Burials*.

Baptisms commence with	20 October,	1538.
Burials	28 October,	
Marriages	26 November,	

DUNCHIDEOCK.*

THIS Church is dedicated to the Holy Trinity. Its

* In the Exeter Domesday, it is called Dounsedoc. In the more ancient Registers of the See of Exeter, it is spelt Dunsidiock and Donshidiok.

pleasing Tower, 55½ feet high, caught our attention long before we reached its site; as we drew up before the sacred Fabric, the eye could not fail to be offended with the vile aperture of the South Porch; but on entering the Church itself, several of the good old substantial seats of our forefathers, presented themselves to our view, and we were most agreeably surprised at beholding in so secluded a spot, the exquisite specimens of carving with which the roof and screen abounded. But what barbarian was it that was guilty of chopping away the south end of the Rood-loft? We fear this was not done by the Enemies of taste and order, during the reign of Puritanical terror, but that the disgrace must fall on some Vandal churchwarden, of modern times. However the contrast of the wainscot tub of a Pulpit, mounted on plain deal boards, and surmounted by a broad brimmed extinguisher, sufficiently proclaims the actual disregard and degradation of architectural skill in the parish.

The Chancel is graced with a lancet window, and an ancient Piscina or stoup. In vain we looked around for early grave stones. One on granite near the chancel door retained the words, "hic jacet Robertus," but the rest was chipt and scaled. In the course of our rambles we have often had reason to regret, that when our forefathers *intended to perpetuate* the memory of those endeared to them, they should have preferred such an inferior material as *granite* for *Inscriptions*, to marble or free stone. The north Aisle is connected by five circular arches with the chancel and nave. The eastern extremity or chantry of this aisle was rebuilt in 1669, by the munificence of Aaron Baker, of Bowhay, Esq. He was a native of Alphington, who acquired a considerable fortune, as a merchant, in the Indian trade, and died as his monument says, on 28 October, 1683, aged 73, or as his grave stone affirms, aged 75.

Arms of Baker, Argent on a saltier engrailed Sable, five escallops of the first, on a chief sable, a Lion passant Argent.

The Interior of the Church, including the Tower, is 66 feet in length, by 26 in Breadth. We should recommend attention to the South Wall of the Fabric, as it diverges from the perpendicular line.

RECTORS.

William de Lapeflod was admitted by Bishop Bronescombe, to the vacant Church, 15 February, 1261-2, being the feast of St. Juliana, Virgin, on the presentation of Walter de Pembroke, the true patron.

Henry de Harberton, admitted 4 December, 1338; patron hâc vice, Johan relict of Henry Tregoz.

John Haukere, de Bristoll, 12 September, 1342; patron Ralph de Tregoz.

Richard Carpenter, 4 February, 1348-9; patron Ralph Tregoz.

Robert Langbroke, 19 February, 1361-2; patron Nicholas de Bodekishide. This Rector exchanged for Ilsington, with

Thomas Burgeys, 27 April, 1375; patron Nicholas de Botokisside.

N. B. Bishop Stafford, on 26 January, 1395-6, invited the faithful to contribute towards the rebuilding of the Rectory House here. See Register, Vol. 1, Folio 7. Is not this Parsonage still standing on the South side of the Church?

John Lange, ——— on whose death.

John Proux succeeded 9 January 1410-11; patron William Batokisside, on whose resignation.

John Proux, Junior, of Chagford, admitted 25 June, 1417; patron the same, on whose premature death.

John Tapyn admitted 17 June, 1419; patron the same.

John Hanke, ——— This Rector exchanged for Morwinstowe, with

John Burgon, 7 August, 1425; patron the same.

John Moys admitted 6 December, 1425, on Burgon's death; patron the same. This rector died 12 June, 1447.

John Andrew admitted 16 July, 1447; patron Thomas Budokeshide. On whose resignation

Nicholas Fowler was admitted 3 October, 1449; pat. the same "Esquire"

William Martyn, 3 February, 1468-9, on Fowler's death; pat. Robert Budockshide.

Thomas James, whose admission is not given; but on whose resignation on a pension of £4. per annum,

Allnotheus Arscott, admitted 20 February, 1522-3; patron hâc vice, Ralph Slader.

N. B. Twelve years later his living was valued at £14. 17s. 1d. per annum.

John Mitchell alias *Water*, admitted 6 March, 1537-8, on Arscott's death; patron Robert Buttyshede, gentleman. This Rector was buried in his Church, 29 March, 1548.

William Roadell succeeded him, 4 May, 1548; patron, Arthur Champernoun, Esq. and William Marwood, Clerk, hâc vice, by grant of Robert Butsheed, alias Budokeshide.

William Hellier, admitted 17 January, 1587; patron William Blount, Lord Mountjoy. This venerable Canon of Exeter Cathedral, and Archdeacon of Barnstaple, died towards the end of 1645, aged about 90. His wife, Mary, daughter of William Cary, Gent. had died the 6 July, 1607, and was buried in the North Aisle of Exeter Cathedral. The Archdeacon's Canonry was not bestowed until 19 January 1660-1, when it was granted to Oliver Naylor.

Edward Hunt, Clerk, ——— ; on whose deprivation,

Daniel Estcott was admitted 13 March, 1662-3, on the presentation of Robert Snow, of Exeter, Clerk.

N.B. This Rector was collated to a Canonry in Exeter Cathedral, 17 Sep. 1663, and was also promoted to the office of Archdeacon of Exeter, within two years after his appointment to the Rectory of Dunchideock. The Parish Register informs us that he was buried in Exeter Cathedral, on 30 March, 1668.

Thomas Birdall, S. T. B. admitted 10 June, 1668; patron Robert Snow, ut supra. He married Mrs. Elizabeth Pearce, of Monkton-Winterbourne, County of Dorset, 25 July, 1673; and was buried 19 February, 1720-1, and his widow on 23 January, 1727-8.

Thomas Birdall was collated per lapsum temporis, by Bishop Blackburne, 9 December, 1721: on whose death

John Birdall admitted 10 February, 1748-9, on the presentation of Thos. Ley, of Kenne, Gent.

Thomas Ley admitted 1 August, 1753, on Birdall's death; patron, Sarah Birdall, eldest daughter and co-heiress of the Rev. John Birdall deceased.

William Neyle admitted 21 May, 1754, on Ley's cession; patron Sarah and Margaret Birdall, spinsters.

Thomas Hugo admitted 15 July, 1755, on Neyle's cession; patrons, the spinsters aforesaid. His Tablet on *veined* limestone, over the Chancel door, states his death to have taken place, 11 August, 1793, æt. 61.

Robert Palk Welland was admitted 26 October, 1793, to the consolidated Rectories of Dunchideock and Shillingford; patron, his Uncle Sir Robert Palk,* of Haldon House, Bart.

The Register of Baptisms begins with	30 December,	} 1539.
Marriages	30 June,	}
Burials	22 November,	1540.

* The remains of this honoured Gentleman, who raised himself to distinction by his own merit, and might have adopted the motto of *Wykeham*, "Manners makyth Man" were deposited in this Church on the 7th of May, 1798, æt. 81.

BRADNINCH.

"BRADENESA in Domesday—and BRANEIS"

This Manor was an Honour or Seignoury appendant to the Earldom, afterwards Dutchy of Cornwall. It was granted by Henry I. to his natural son, Reginald. The Corporation seal, though by no means so ancient as the time of Reginald (who died 1 July, 1175,) bears the Eagle displayed, with the Legend.

* SIG. COMI. REGINALDI. DE. BRANEIS.

In a survey of the Honour, Manor, and Borough of Bradninch, with the rights, members, and appurtenances thereof in the county of Devon, part of the Dutchy of Cornwall, held as of the Manor of East Greenwich, in free and common soccage by fealty only, which was taken by Edward Hore, George Gentleman, Gabriel Taylor, and George Woodman, and by them returned to Government, 25 Nov. 1650, it is stated that the *Manor House* or *Mansion House of Bradninch*, is known by the name of the CASTLE OF EXETER, and is situated within the walls of the said city. This accounts for the precinct of this city, including the walls and ditches of the Castle, being called BRADNINCH.

The advowson of the Parish Church of Bradninch, went with the Manor. King Richard 2, in 1390, granted this Manor, together with Dartmoor Forest, to Sir Philip Courtenay, Knt., and Anne his wife.

The following petition of the Dean and Canons of Windsor, to King Charles the First, throws considerable light on its parochial history.

TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MATIE.

The humble Petition of the Dean and Canons of Windsor.

Most humbly sheweth that whereas K. Edward III, founder of your Majesties roiall Chappell of Windesor and of the most noble order of the Garter, did, on the behalfe of himselfe and Prince Edward, then Duke of Cornwall, geve towards the endowment of the said College of Windesor, the perpetual patronage

of the Rectory of St. Stevens, juxta Saltashe, in Cornwall, with licence to have it impropriated, which was done in due forme of lawe, Anno. 1851.

And whereas K. Henry 8, tooke from the said College, by waye of exchange 2 great manors of Ivor and Damancourt, with divers lands of great value to them belonging, which were by the prime Founders, geven to the said College, and in his will appointing his body to be buried in the said Chappell, did charge his Sonn, K. Edward 6, to geve recompense unto them, for the said manors, and also to assure other lands to them, for the maintainance of 13 poor Knights there, and for other godlie uses; in performance of which will, King Edward did by indenture assure to the said College, amongst other lands the impropriacon of *Bradninch*, in the County of Devon, with covenant to discharge the said lands from all claims and incumbrances.*

Whereas also your Majesties father, K. James, of ever blessed memory, did by act of parliament, in the First Yeare of his Reign, confirm to the said College all lands then in their possion, against himself, his Heires, and Successors, and against all other founders, donors, and granters, &c. But the express name of the Duke of Cornwall was not in the same act remembered to be menconed there, having not bin a Prince in England for almost 60 yeares together.

Now forasmuch as the said Rectory of *Bradninch* is since taken to be parcell of the Dutchy of Cornwall, as also the said rectory of St. Stevens, is now supposed to belong to the Manor of Trematon, another member of the said Dutchy, upon pretence whereof some of the inhabitants there withold their tithes and other duties from the tenants of the said Dean and Canons, and plead against their right, therefore endeavouring to intitle the most excellent Prince Charles to the same.

It may therefore please your sacred Majesty, as well in honour of the said prime Founders, & of the roiall Chappell, as in regard that your petitioners have injoied one of the said Rectories by roiall gift from the foundeacon and the other by exchange with the King's own warranty, and it was longe agoe ordeined by a Chapter of the noble order, that the Prince and all the companions of the Garter should sware to defend the Rights of the said Chappell of St. George, on which the noble order is founded, and also that the prince can recover no yearlie revenewe but (at the utmost) a right to present one Clerke to it, by which the Dean and 12 Canons, the Quire and divers others nowe have maintenance, besides the 13 poor Knights, wherewith they are charged, and many other godly uses:

That your Majesties dislike of such pretences and quarrells against the Right of the college, maye be signified and thereupon the order be given in your Majesties name to the L. Keeper of the great Seale, that no grant or presentacon of the said Rectories be passed, and to your Majesties Attorney General, and the Princes Atturnie, as also to your Majesties Judges, both spirituall and temporall & Justices of the assize, that they further not the petitioners or their Farmers and tenants, under any the said pretences, to be draune into any question or incumbrance about the right of the said impropriacons, and to the Bishop of the diocese, and his successors to remaine uppon record in their Registers, that if any presentacons be unawares procured from your Majesty or the prince to the said Rectories, they geve no institution uppon the same, to prejudice or interrupt the Dean and Canons, and the gracious intent of your Majestie, and of your sacred predecessors till your Majestie and the Prince may be pleased hereafter otherwise to assure the said tenures and possessions, and in more

*Notwithstanding this act of justice on the part of the King, we learn from Heyleyn, P. 135, History of Edward 6, Anno 1553, it was intended to suppress this very College, in order to gratify "the avariciousness of his Ministers. In reference whereunto it was concluded, in a chapter held at Westminster, by the Knights of the Garter, that from thenceforth the said most noble order of the Garter, should be no longer entitled by the name of St. George, but that it should be called the order of the Garter only, and that the Feast of the said order should be celebrated upon Whitson Eve, Whitson Day, and on Whitson Monday, and not on St. George's Day, as before it was. And to what end was this concluded; and what also was to follow upon this conclusion, but the dissolving of the Free Chapel of St. George, in the Castle of Windsor, and the transferring of the order to the Chapel of King Henry the Seventh, in the Abbey of Westminster? which had undoubtedly been done, and all the lands thereof converted to some powerful Courtiers, under pretence of laying them to the Crown, if the King's death, which happened within four months after, had not prevented the design, and hereby respited that ruine, which was then intended."

express woords to the said College, and your petitioners shall not cease daily to praise God, as they do for their Founders and Benefactors, and to praye for your Majesteis gracious long and most happy reign over us, &c.

At the Court at Whitehall, 15 February, 1632.

His Majesty utterlie misliking that the Petitioners should be drawen in question touching any of their possessions by any title from the Crowne, or the Dutchy of Cornwall, is pleased that the L. Keeper and the L. Byshopp, and all others menconed in the petition, have notice hereby given them of his gracious intencon towards the Church of Windesor, and that such order be taken by all his Judges and Officers, for the present securing of the above menconed impropriacons as by the Petitioners is desired, that they maye noe waye be molested under those titles any more.

FRAN : WINDEBANK.

Bishop Stapeldon held a large ordination in the Parish Church of Bradninch, 4 April, 1310.

On the 12th March, 1322-3 the said Bishop in visiting this Parish Church, observed the roof to be in a defective state, and enjoyned the parishioners under a penalty of £10 to have it put in thorough repair by the ensuing Michaelmas.

Sir Walter de Cornubia, Knight, procured from Bishop Stapeldon, a license, dated 6 August, 1310, to have a Chantry in Capella sua de Brayneis infra limites ecclesie parochialis, see fol. 63, Register.

Bishop Grandisson issued a commission, 4 November, 1332, for reconciling the Cemetry of Bradninch, which had been polluted by the effusion of human blood : one Reginald Hele was the unfortunate culprit, see folio. 161, Vol. 2, Register.

Bishop Brantyngham, on 20 June, 1381, authorised the then Rector to have divine service performed "in capella *Sancte Trinitatis* infra parochiam suam situatâ."

Bishop Stafford, on 27 May, 1416, licensed the Fraunceys Family, to have service in their mansion de *Hele*.

Bishop Lacy, on 16 December, 1437, granted an indulgence in favour of true penitents who should contribute ad constructionem et emendationem Campanilis Ecclesie Parchialis de Bradenynch de novo fiendi. Fol. 152, Vol. 3, Reg.

The Church, dedicated to St. Denys, disappointed our expectations. Whilst a manifest improvement had taken place in the town since a former visit, it was painful to witness the

inattention displayed in regard of its Church, which ought to be considered as the principal object of interest by the parishioners. A most vulgar Buttress has been knocked up against the South wall. Advancing into the sacred edifice we found those enemies of Taste, the whitewashers, had succeeded in clotting up with repeated layers, the capitals of the pillars; fortunately they have been prevented from trying their skill on its gorgeous *Screen*, which would do honour to any Church; yet this exquisite work has been insulted by the vilest head piece that could have been invented in the year 1620. The flat roofs in the North and South aisles have also been brought down to disguise and disfigure the crowns of the windows! Unquestionably the repairs of the Chancel have been the best attended to; yet the Sanctuary, with its accompaniments, is anything but what a stranger might expect from an ancient, wealthy and favoured parish. We observed in the North Aisle the Chapel of *St. John*, once belonging to the Gild or Fraternity of the Cordwainers, and which has recently been fitted up in a very grotesque taste. The last incumbent of the Chantry, *John Multer*, was still living in 1553, in the receipt of a pension of £4 from the Court of Augmentation. We found the interior of the Church to measure 88 feet in length, and 47 in breadth. The tower with its six harmonious bells, rises to the height of 90 feet. On the back of the screen was painted in 1528, some verses taken from the psalms, a great part is still legible, "Beati qui ambulant in viis ejus. Cantate Domino Canticum novum: Laus ejus in ecclesia sanctorum. Laudate nomen ejus in choro; in Tympano et Psalterio. Laudate deum in sono tube. Laudate eum in Cimbalis benesonantibus. Laudate eum in Cimbalis jubilationis, Omnis spiritus laudet dominum, Amen, 1528."

What few monuments there are in the Church are chiefly in memory of the *Sainthill* family, who have been impropriators of all the tithes and glebe lands of the parish under the Dean and Canons of Windsor, since the time of Edward 6.

They are bound to provide a Curate, and to repair the Chancel, and have the privilege of appointing one of the Church-wardens. The parishioners are charged with the repairs of the Church and Church-yard fence.

In the Chancel is a gravestone with the following inscription, in old English letters, "In memoriam Petri Sainthill, Armigeri, Elizabethe Uxoris ejus, et Marie Filie eorum : vivant in celo in gaudio Christi."

This Peter died in 1618, Aged 57, and had married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Martin, of Cambridgeshire. Qy. Who was Peter Sainthill, formerly Incumbent of the Chantry of St. Thomas, on Barnstaple Bridge, and of the free Chapel in Fremington Church, to whom an annuity of 40s. was granted by King Edward 6th, on 20 October, 3 year of his Reign, 1549. ?

In the Chancel of Bradninch Church is inscribed a handsome white Marble Monument, viz.

To the memory of
Peter Sainthill, Esq. well knowne in this
Place for his piety, charity, and justice, Sonne
of Peter Sainthill, Esq. and grandsonne of Peter Sainthill,
Esq. all inhabitants of this ancient borough, (the
2 last lying in a vault under the communion table,
in this Chancill,) who having served K. Charles the 1st
in honorable charges, both civil and military, according
to the obligation of his oath to reserve himselfe for
more successfull service to his King and Country, in
the yeare 1646, withdrew into Italy with his brother Robert
Sainthill, Esq. then agent with the greate Duke of Tuscany
from K. Charles the 1st, where having spent the remainder
of his life in the exercise of vertue and devotion, &
lamenting the miseries a civil warre had brought
upon his Country, he resigned his spirit to God who

gave it in the yeare of ·Grace, 1648, and the 54th yeare
of his age.*
Samuel Sainthill, Esq.
His Son, and heir both of Fidelity to his Prince
and Estate, though impared and lessened by
his Father's Loyalty, dedicates this marble, and
desires the memory of the reader for the piety
of the act wch he caused to be done in the yeare
1679.
Cætera memorent Posteri.

The above mentioned Saml Sainthill, Esq. who
erected this monument lies also buried under
the communion table of this Church : he departed this
Life, the 14 November, 1708, in the 83d yeare of his age.†

We may now venture to supply a Series of Incumbents.

Arnold, Prothonotory to Richard, King of the Romans, was admitted to this Rectory, on the presentation of that Royal Patron, 10 July, 1261. In several deeds of that sovereign Prince, he is stated Arnold de Hollaunde.

Elias de Sancto Albano, occurs Rector, 27 March, 1309 ; he resigned 26 September, 1310.

John de Carente succeeded Elias, 13 April, 1311, on the presentation of the Lady Margaret de Clare, Countess of Cornwall.

Philip de Norreis, de Edingdon, occurs Rector 23 December, 1318.

Peter de Polford was admitted 18 June, 1322, but no patron is recorded.

Thomas Madefray, a Canon of the Collegiate Church of Glasney, was admitted "ad ecclesiam vacantem" 16 March, 1348-9 ; patron Edward the Black Prince.

John Spalding, 19 June, 1375, on Madfray's death ; patron King Edward III. He exchanged for Brokesworth, Diocese of Ely, with

Henry Bernak, 23 June, 1380 ; patron K. Richard II. He exchanged for Colstreworth, Diocese Lincoln, with

* It must have been to the house of this loyal subject, (who was a Privy Counsellor to Charles the 1st, a representative of Tiverton in Parliament, a Master in Chancery, and Steward of the Stannaries in Cornwall,) at Bradninch, that K. Charles 1st. repaired for supper from Crediton, on Saturday, 27 July, 1644. The next day his Majesty returned to Crediton. By a strange misnomer be is called Mr. *Senter* in the *Iter Carolinum*.

† *Arms of Sainthill as awarded by the Herald's College*:—Gold, a Fesse engrayled azure between Three Leopards Heads Gules, upon the Fesse Three Bezants, on every Bezant a Fleur-de-lis of the Fesse, Cheffe Gussett of the second Semee Fleurs de lis of the first. Upon his Crest, two Amphibanys Heads erased encountrant vert langued Gules, a Coronall about their necks Gold—Set upon a wreath Gold and azure, Mantells Gules lined silver Bottonett·Gold. London, 18 July, 1546, 38 Hen. 8.

The following is the Pedigree of the Sainthill Family.

Ricardus Sainthill de Sainthill Com. Dev. Armiger. = Joanna Filia Ricardi, Mayne de Exeter.

Katherine, daughter and Co-heiress of Sir Humphry Browne, Knt. ob. S. P = Peter Sainthill, ob. 1571. = Juliana, ob. 1569. Edward Sainthill.

Peter, born 1561, Ob. 1618. = Elizabeth, daughter of Thos. Martin, of Staple Morden, Cambridge, D.C.L. Henry Martyn, Esq. = Mary, born 1563.

Peter, born 1588, = Ob. at Leghorn, 13 Aug. 1648. Julian, born 1594. John, born 1545, Ob. 1593. Humphry, born 1597. Thomas, born 1600. Robert, born 1604, agent to the Duke of Tuscany, Ob. 1664. John Hancock. = Mary.

Thomas Yard, Esq. married 1636. = Dorothy, born 1617. Peter, born 1618, Ob. an Infant. Urith, born 1624, Ob. 1630. Samuel, born 1626, Ob. 1708. Peter, born 1631, = Dorothy, Ob. 1670. Ob. 1663. Rebecca, born 1634. Robert, born 1636, Ob. 1691.

Edward, born 1637, he took the name of Sainthill, Ob. 1732. = Margaret, daughter of Hugh Stafford, of Pynes, in the County of Devon, Esq. Elizabeth. Dorothy. Samuel, Son and Heir, Ob. S. P. leaving his Nephew, Edward Yard, his Heir-at-law. Mary.

Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. Lindsey. = Edward Sainthill, Esq. born 1709. = Frances, daughter of Sir Walter Yonge, of Estcott, Bart.

Jane, Ob. 10 June, 1819, æt. 86. Gwynne. Ob. S. P. æt. 18.

Edward, Ob. 1794, S. P. Samuel, Ob. 1798, S. P. Elizabeth Margaret = Thomas Pearse, a Rear Admiral, Ob. 1830.

Jane. Thomas, Ob. 1829, S. P. George. = Raby Williams, daughter of Dr. Kellett Hewitt, Esq. Edward. Elizabeth. Mary. John, Ob. an Infant.

William Pykesley, 23 October, 1388; patron K. Richard II. He exchanged for Cornwood, with

John Bampton, alias *Chepman*, 13 November, 1392; patron Sir Philip Courtenay, Knight.

James Wendoner or *Wyndoner*, succeeded, 15 July, 1395; patron Sir Philip Courtenay, Knight.

John Langton admitted on 18 October, 1421, on Wendoner's death; pat. K. Henry V. on whose resignation,

John Bodeman, admitted 14 December, 1422; patron K. Henry VI.

David Hopton, ——— on whose death

Robert Frost admitted 7 February, 1491-2; patron Margaret, Countess of Richmond and Derby, and mother of K. Henry VII.

Geoffry Elys, ——— on whose death,

Richard Norton was collated by Bishop Oldam, who was then at Litchfield, in September, 1507. This Rector on the following year became Subdean of Exeter, and subsequently Precentor. His will dated 5 August, 1523, was proved 20 February following.

John Taylor admitted 19 April, 1524; patron K. Henry VIII.

Leonard Brown admitted 21 October, 1533; patron hâc vice, Richard Fermor, citizen of London, and merchant of Calais, and Robert Willsford, merchant of London, by virtue of the grant of K. Henry VIII.

Thomas Brerwood, on the resignation of Browne, was allowed 13 December, 1538, to add this Rectory to his Pluralities; patron K. Henry VIII, Racione "Comitatus sui Cornubie."

This cormorant of Church property had already grasped the Archdeaconry of Barum, then valued at .. £48 0s. 0d.

Rectory of Ilfracombe ..	50	4	4½
Vicarage of Colyton & Colcombe Chantry	47	14	2
Rectory of St. Ewe	21	0	0
Prebend of Ridge, Crediton ..	12	0	0
Prebend in Exeter Cathedral ..	4	0	0
Prebend in St. Probus ..	5	0	0

But he had the conscience to disgorge from his maw the Prebend in St. Probus, when the King gave him Bradninch, then valued at £58.

Thomas Byrked succeeded 16 August, 1544, on Brerwood's death; patron K. Henry VIII. and we believe was the last *Rector*.

Since the appropriation of Bradninch to the Collegiate Church of Windsor, the parish has been served by Curates, of whom we meet with the following names.

Robert Pravis	1570	*John Hooper,*	1555
John Foster	1579	*John Garrett,*	1561
John Burchill	1598	*Henry Clarke,*	1670
John Hedmond	1618	*Nicholas Redwood*	1674
John Deanes	1624	*Philip Westcote*	1687
John Phare	1646	*Gilbert Budgell*	1704
He was shortly after supplanted by one *Lee*, a man of brutal habits, see p. 421, part 2, of Walker's Sufferings.		*Thomas Wood*	1720
		Thomas Callice	1764
		John Bayly	1760
		Henry Chorley Manley,	1770
John Sweet,	1663	Who gave the present Font.	
Richard Stafford,	1664	*Thomas Tanner**	1783

The Register of Marriages begins 17 }
Burials 19 } September, 1559.
Baptisms 27 }

There are no entries made in the Registers of Christenings, Marriages, or Burials, from the year 1645 to 1653.

Exminster.

William Courtenay, Archbishop of Canterbury, (who died at Maidstone, 31 July, 1396) was a native of the Parish of Exminster, and by his will left several donations to its Church dedicated to St. Martin (Anglia Sacra, vol. 1, p. 795.) The Ruins of "the Maner Place embattled in front" where this Archbishop first saw the light of day, were visible when Leland made the tour of Devon—Itinerary, vol. 3, p. 50. The inequality of the ground still discovers the Site.

On 4 Feb. 1441, license was granted by Bishop Lacy to Henry Botor, to have divine service performed "infra manerium de Matford Boter" within Exminster Parish.

Until the suppression of religious houses, the Prior and Convent of Plympton presented to this Benefice, from the

* The courtesy of this amiable and venerable gentleman we are bound to acknowledge; and we cannot conclude this article without expressing heartfelt gratitude to George Pearse, Esq., for his valuable communications.

Incumbent of which they received the annual pension of £3 6s. 8d. At the time of the dissolution of religious houses, the Rectory was valued at £33 1s. per annum, and King Edward VI on 2 April, 1547, appropriated this Church of Exminster together with its Advowson, as also the Churches of Crediton and of Sanford, to "The Twelve Governors of the Hereditaments and Goods of the Church of Crediton." In his grant we read as follows: "And whereas *William Leweson*, Clerk, is now the Rector Incumbent and Canonical Possessor of the Parish Church of *Exmyster* aforesaid, in the said County of Devon, and peaceably possesses at present the same Church with its Rights and Appurtenances,

Know ye that we of special favour and of our certain knowledge and mere motion, and also by our Royal Authority, supreme and ecclesiastical, with which we are endued, by the advice of our aforesaid Counsellors, for us, our Heirs and Successors, do appropriate, unite, annex, and consolidate to the aforesaid Twelve Governors and their Successors for ever, the aforesaid Rectory and Church of *Exmyster*, with all its Rights and Appurtenances to the same Twelve Governors and their Successors, to their proper use for ever to possess. We give and grant by these presents, saving and reserving the right of the aforesaid Rector therein, only during the time of his Incumbency in the same.

And further, we will, and by our authority aforesaid, and also of our certain knowledge and mere motion aforesaid, by the advice of our aforesaid Counsellors, we have given and granted, and by these presents do give and grant to the aforesaid Twelve Governors of the Hereditaments and Goods of the Church of Credyton, in the County of Devon, and their Successors, license, permission and full power, that they immediately after the Rectory and Church of *Exmyster* aforesaid shall happen to be void, by the death, resignation, or deprivation of the said now Rector and Incumbent thereof, or by any other means whatsoever, shall and may for

ever appropriate to them the aforesaid Twelve Governors, and their successors, the same Church and Rectory of *Exmyster* aforesaid, and all the Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Meadows, Pascuages, Pastures, Woods, Underwoods, Glebes, Tythes, Oblations, Obventions, Pensions, Portions, Fruits, Liberties, and other Hereditaments, Emoluments, Commodities, and Profits, whatsoever, to the said Church and Rectory of *Exmyster*, or either of them, in any wise belonging or appertaining at their will and pleasure, and that the same Twelve Governors and their successors, shall and may have, hold, enjoy, and convert to their proper use, to them and their successors for ever, the same Church and Rectory, and the aforesaid Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Meadows, Pascuages, Pastures, Glebes, Tythes, and other the premises to the same Church and Rectory, or either of them belonging or appertaining, and this without any presentation, induction or admission of any Incumbent or Incumbents, to the said Chureh and Rectory of *Exmyster* aforesaid, or either of them, hereafter to be made, and without impeachment, molestation, or impediment of us, our heirs, or successors, or of any Archbishops, Bishops, Sheriffs, Justices, Commissioners, and other Officers or Ministers of us, our heirs or successors whomsoever, and without Account, First Fruits or Tythes, or any other thing to be therefore rendered paid or done to us, our heirs, or successors, the statute of lands and tenements, not to be put into mortmain, or the statute of the granting of first fruits and tythes to us, our heirs or successor of benefices and dignities, and promotions spiritual and eeclesiastical, edited and provided, or any other statute, act, ordinance, provision, prohibition, restriction of law, ecclesiastical or temporal, to the contrary thereof, heretofore had, made, edited, ordained or provided, or any other thing, cause or matter whatsoever, in anywise notwithstanding, and without prosecuting, obtaining, or making any writ of ad quod Dampnum, or any other writ, precept, or mandate of us, our heirs or successors, for

the premises, or any of the premises, howsoever, and without any inquisition to be thereof taken, and into our Chancery or elswhere to be returned."

We now proceed to give the best series that we can of the Incumbents, many of whom were distinguished members of the Cathedral Church, at Exeter.

Walter de Bisiman was appointed to this *Rectory*, by Anthony, Prior of Plympton, between the years 1214 and 1225.

William de Bisiman, ——— he died Rector, in 1274.

Hugh Splot succeeded, 9 September, 1274.

Bartholomew de Sancto Laurentio, ——— He was also Archdeacon of Exeter, and resigned this Rectory, 3 June, 1311, when he was preferred to the Deanery of Exeter.

Thomas de Stapleton, ——— he exchanged for St. Brioc's and Nansent, in Cornwall, with

Richard de Braylegh, in September, 1318. This Ecclesiastic was a Canon, Subdean, and lastly Dean of Exeter Cathedral.

Thomas de Plympstock admitted 20 November, 1319, on whose death,

Henry de Galmeton succeeded 28 January, 1342-3.

John Bloyon followed, 25 May, 1349.

William Piers, whose institution is unrecorded. He exchanged for Pouton, alias Nansent, in this Diocese, with

William Grey, on 11 Nov. 1383. This Incumbent exchanged for the Church of Wike St. Mary, with

Ralph Pylaton, 13 September, 1387 : on whose death

John Chamberleyn was instituted, 15 June, 1391 : on whose cession

Richard Hareden was admitted, 13 August, 1392 ; but resigned within a fortnight, when the aforesaid John Chamberleyn was re-admitted viz. 28 August, 1392.

John Gardyner succeeded 8 June, 1396, on Chamberleyn's death. In fol. 1 of Stafford's Register, may be seen the Will of this Rector, made 20 May, and proved the *next* day, 1400. He desires to be buried within his Parish Church, near his Father.

Henry Gardyner succeeded 8 June, 1400 : he exchanged for Yate, in the Diocese of Worcester, with

Roger Smith, 9 Jan. 1405-6 : on whose death

John Bolton was admitted, 2 Feb. 1431-2 : on whose death

Clement Row followed, 24 Sept. 1446 : on whose resignation

John Row or *Rawe* was admitted 31 Jan. 1447-8. He was then Subdean

of Exeter. By his will, made 8 Sept. 1462, and proved 24 Dec. 1463, he left 40s. to this his Parish Church.

Thomas Chyppenham succeeded, 20 July, 1463, on whose resignation

Robert Barforth was instituted 8 June, 1471. In the sequel he became Treasurer of Exeter Cathedral, and Archdeacon of Barum. Ob. 8 October, 1485.

John, titular Bishop of Lymbric, and Suffragan to Dr. Peter Courtenay, Ordinary Bishop of Exeter; but whose institution to this Rectory is not recorded: on whose death

William Fowhell, L. L. B. succeeded the Right Rev. Vicar on 18 February, 1488-9

William Jane, whose Institution is not recorded; but on whose death

John Hickys, admitted 2 Sept. 1500: on whose death

William Leweson before mentioned, succeeded to the Rectory, 8 Feb. 1527-8. He was collated to the Chancellorship of Exeter, 22 Dec. 1537; and died at a very advanced age in 1583.

William Randall was admitted *Perpetual Vicar* on 3 Oct. 1583, on the presentation of the 12 Governors of the Hereditaments and Goods of the Church of Crediton.

N. B. I suspect that the Altar Tomb of Granite, near the South Porch of Exminster Church is inscribed to his memory; but the greater part of the Epitaph is now illegible.

Thomas Alden was admitted 14 May, 1629. Patron hâc vice, per lapsum temporis, K. Charles 1. This Rev. Gent. resigned for Alphington Rectory, late in the winter of 1637, as successor to the Rev. Dr. *Doughty*, whose daughter *Ann* he had married 23 Jan. 1627-8. He lived to see very troublesome times, see p. 30, part II of *Walker's* Sufferings. In the *Exminster* Parish Register, I read, "Mr. Alden, Rector of Alphington 22 years, was buried 17 Sept. 1659."

Daniel More, the date of whose institution is not recorded. He was shamefully plundered by the Rebellious Fanatics, and forced to fly, if not for his life, at least for his liberty. See p. 306, part II of Walker's Sufferings.

James Smith, S. T. P. was admitted 1 July, 1664. Pat. K. Charles II, per lapsum temporis. We have mentioned this Rev. Gent. p. 76, Vol. 1.

George Phillipps, who seems to have succeeded on Dr. Smith's death in 1667.

Nicholas Burrington was admitted 13 April, 1689, to the Vicarage, void by the death of *Phillipps*, on the presentation of the 12 Governors aforesaid. His grave stone in the Church-yard testifies to his death on 21 May, 1717, æt. 67.

Thomas Burrington, admitted 20 March, 1717-18. Patrons the 12 Governors aforesaid. Ob. 1 Nov. 1731, æt. 38.

Theophilus Blackall, S. T. B. Chancellor of the Diocese, and son of Bp. Blackall, was admitted 29 March, 1732. His Tomb-stone in the Church-yard records his death 1 Nov. 1757, æt. 60 : Pat. as before.

William Churchill, succeeded 10 Jan. 1758 ; on whose cession

William Davie followed, 8 Jan. 1759 ; Patrons as before. This Vicar was buried 14 Feb. 1778.

John Lee, was admitted 24 July, 1778 : Patrons as before. Ob. 4 March, 1803, æt. 65.

John White succeeded 22 Aug. 1803, and is the present Vicar.* By the politeness of his respected Curate, the Rev. Henry John Burlton, I have ascertained that the

Parish Register of	Marriages	commences with	2 June,	1562.
	Baptisms,		2 July,	
	Burials,		21 March,	1562-3

The Church is a decent structure, within a very spacious Cemetery, and consists of a Chancel and Nave opening into a South Aisle by five circular arches, the piers of which have *false* Capitals. To the credit of the Parishioners, the Screen is preserved, despite of the rage of Innovation. Their taste will perhaps be directed to the relieving of the Nodi, Orbs or Bosses in the roof from the stroke of the Whitewashers, who would bedawb, if they could, the very clouds of heaven.

How Mr. Polwhele should have been captivated with the incongruous Ionic Altar Piece (p. 109, Hist. of Devon) is to me inconceivable.

During the year 1633, the Tothill Family, (who had been settled at Peamore from the commencement of Q. Elizabeth's reign, must have expended considerable sums in bedizening

* To my lamented Friend, the late John Jones, of Franklyn, Esq, the Vicars of Exminster, Crediton, and Sandford, must ever remain indebted for the consummate ability and success with which he conducted a Chancery suit against their Patrons, the 12 Governors above-mentioned, whose gross annual income had amounted to the sum of £5086 5s. 8d. By a Survey sworn to on 31 Jan. 1816, by Messrs Thomas Best, Josiah Easton, and John Perratt, the Tithes granted to the said Governors arose from 20,135 acres and one eighth, viz, from

Crediton 9,589 acres and one eighth
Sandford 6,315¼
Exminster 4,230¾

In consequence of the enormous Income, the Court of Chancery awarded a very considerable increase of Salary to the respective Vicars.

the upper part of the South Aisle: but whilst we admire their zeal, we think the money might have been devoted to more appropriate decoration.

Here we had expected to have met with more ancient Monuments and Grave-stones. In the Chancel is a lumpish Memorial to *Otho Petre*, Esq., with a punning Epitaph on the Family name. He died in June 1607. Another in the East wall of the South Aisle commemorates Grace, wife of William Tothill, of the Middle Temple, Esq., and daughter of Henry Tothill, of Peamore, Esq., and of Mary his wife. Death snatched her away 24 Feb. 1623, at the early age of 18. A Grave-stone in the Nave is inscribed to *Geoffry* Waltham, sometimes Mayor and Alderman of Exeter, who died 6 April, 1626. Sir William Pole, in his invaluable Description of Devon, p. 253, has omitted to supply the *Christian* name of this Gent. In the South Aisle I observe a gravestone recording the death of *Christopher Trobridge*, on 15 Nov. 1626. A tasteless Monument on the North wall of the Nave, is reared to the memory of *Phillippa Cooke (Thoms)* who died 15 March, 1690, æt. 37; of her husband John Cook, of Kenbury, who survived her 'till 28 July, 1695. Their son Samuel Cook is introduced as dying 3 Sept. 1740, æt. 64, with his wife Eliza (a *Beresford* of Taunton Castle) who followed him to his grave on the March following, æt. 71.

The interior length of the Fabric, including the Tower, is 85 feet, and the breadth 37.

WHITSTONE.*

THIS Parish Church dedicated to St. Catharine, of Alexandria, (who is said to have been interred on the summit

* In searching the Episcopal Registers, the reader must be careful not to confound this Whitstone with the one in Cornwall. The *latter* Church was dedicated to St. Nicholas, and was very long in the gift of the *Carmynhow* Family.

of Sinai,) stands on a lofty eminence, overlooking an immense extent of country and sea. The Fabric consists of a Porch and South Chantry, of a Nave and Chancel connected with a North Aisle by 4 circular arches, and of a Western Tower, which serves for a sea mark. This Tower contains 4 Bells, the height to its Battlements is 56 feet, and to the top of the Turret 63 feet; the interior length of the Nave and Chancel is 55 feet, and of the North Aisle 45 feet. The breadth is 30 feet, and including the south chantry above-mentioned, is ten feet more. Here there is not much to arrest and fix the attention of an antiquary. For a considerable period the Church was suffered to remain in a very neglected state; but it has fortunately come into excellent hands, and will gradually become the ornament and model of taste. We observed but little stained glass in the windows, with the exception of the Courtenay arms in the Chancel; and the figure of the Virgin Mother supporting the Divine Infant, together with the emblems of the 5 most precious wounds of the Redeemer in the North Aisle.

The Gallery in the nave was fitted up in 1621; another, comparatively modern, has been erected in the North aisle, but neither can be said to harmonize with the fabric.

On Easter Sunday 1831, the tenor bell, (which as the inscription proved, was incorrectly called the *Peter Bell*,) cracked whilst the Sexton was tolling it. It was inscribed

"Est michi collatum I H S istud nomen amatum:"

on the clapper was marked the original weight 1179 lbs. A new bell weighing 1336 lbs. cast by Thomas Mears, of London, replaced it in August, 1834.

We meet in Bishop Lacy's Register, 22 April, 1429, with "capella Sancte Trinitatis," at Heath in this parish. The spot retains the name of Chapel Hill.

RECTORS.

Nicholas de Hylion admitted 25 September, 1263. "ad Ecclesiam vacan-

tem" on the presentation of Andrew de Poderham. Fol. 28 Bronescombe's Register.

Hugh de Powderham occurs Rector 29 November, 1308; see folio 37 and fol. 55, of Stapeldon's Register, 5 September, 1310.

Thomas de Cruce occurs Rector 8 November, 1329.

Henry de Grymston admitted 7 December, 1340, on the presentation of Hugh Courtenay.

Richard de Tauton admitted 10 April, 1349, on the presentation of Henry de Norton.

Thomas Canynges, admitted 16 April, 1359; patron hâc vice Sir Henry de la Pomeray, Senr., Knt. "ratione juris Elizabet uxoris sue."

Henry de Potyn, ——— occurs Rector 25 May, 1380. Fol. 82, Vol. 1, Brantyngham's Register.

John Stratton, admitted 17 November, 1351; patron Adam de Fenton. His will was proved 30 March, 1391. See Fol. 221, Vol. 1, Brantyngham's Register.

William Clyve, ——— on whose resignation

John Clebury was admitted 19 October, 1392; patron Sir Philip Courtenay, Knt.; on whose resignation,

William Clyve, admitted 24 October, 1392; patron Sir Philip Courtenay, Knt.

William Downe, succeeded 21 April, 1421, on Clyve's resignation; patron King Henry V.

Richard Robert, on the death of (*a blank is left in Lacy's Register*,) was admitted 28 August, 1427; patron Philip Courtenay, Esq. Fol. 78, Vol. 2 Lacy's Register.

Walter Colys——— This Rector shortly after resigned, viz. 14 February, 1435-6, for the Rectory of Moreton and Precentorship of Exeter Cathedral. By his will proved at Exeter, 14 June, 1453, I read "Lego Ecclesie Parochiali de Whitston, XLs."

Thomas Frome, admitted 25 May, 1436.

N.B. By an Inquisition it was found (Fol. 145, Vol. 2, Lacy's Register,) that Sir Philip Courtenay, Knt, had the right of patronage "ratione terrarum adjacentium infra Parochiam do Whitstone quas habet jure hereditario ibidem quibus terris jus Patronatus dicte Ecclesie de Whystone est annexum."

Peter Winterborne admitted 9 April, 1437, on Frome's resigning for Powderham; patron Sir Phillip Courtenay, Knt.

N. B. This Rector exchanged for the Rectory of H. Trinity, Exeter, with

John Ward, 12 September, 1467; patron Lady Elizabeth Courtenay.

This Rector was a Canon of Exeter, and Vicar of Colyton; but resigned the cure of souls a few years before his death. By his will proved 27 March, 1476 he left 6s. 8d. to St. Katharine's Church, at Whitstone.

John Coryngdon, admitted 28 November, 1473, on the cession of John Waid; patron Elizabeth relict of Sir Philip Courtenay, Knt.

John Fychett, whose admission is not recorded, but on whose death

John Keyte succeeded, 4 September, 1538; patron hâc vice Sir Thomas Denys, Knt. in virtue of a grant made unto him "per devotam mulierem Ceciliam Courtenay Viduam, ac Willielmum Courtenay armigerum, veros originales ipsius Ecclie Patronos."

This Rector made his will 1 March, 1564-5, which was proved 4 March, 1568-9.

Christopher Bodley succeeded, 28 August, 1569; patron hâc vice John Castle, of Exeter, Gent.

Christopher Bodley, collated 10 February, 1580-1, by Bishop Woolton, to whom the Rectory had lapsed.

Jerome Bodley admitted 28 December, 1607, to the living, void by the death of the last mentioned Vicar; patron hâc vice Francis Fownes, of Plymouth, Gent. by reason of the assignment of the advowson made to him by Sir William Courtenay, "et egregiam personam Dominam Elizabetham ejus Uxorem, veros patronos."

In fol. 70 and 80 of an Act Book is "a lease exhibited on the part and behalf of Thomas Kyrridge of Exon, made unto him by Jerome Bodleigh Clarke, Parson of Whitstone" 15th of January, 1618–19. It sets forth that the said Rector had leased to Henry Kyrridge, now deceased, for a term of *ten* years, the Rectory or Parsonage of Whitstone—that three years or thereabouts of the said term remained unexpired—that in consideration of Thomas Kyrridge's (Executor of the last Will and Testament of Henry Kyrridge) surrender of such residue of the term, and in consideration of the said Thomas Kyrridge not having enjoyed the said rectory as he should have done by the space of 2 years now last past, and for that the said Jerome Bodleigh, his Tenants and Assigns had enjoyed and taken the profits of the said Rectory, during the said 2 years last past, the said Jerome Bodleigh devised, granted, and to farm let "all the Rectory and Parsonage aforesaid, and all barns and outhouses belonging to the same. And all manner of tithes, as well predial as personal tenths, offerrings, observations, oblations, emoluments and profitts whatsoever to the said Rectory or Parsonage at any tyme heretofore used, accepted or taken as parte, parcell, or member thereof, saving always and excepting unto the said Jerome Bodleigh, the messuage and dwelling house of the said Parsonage, and saving also the moiety of all that ground called the Wyndmill Downes, and the moiety of all the wood called the Parsons wood, and the underwood of the same with free liberty and power to and for the said Jerome Bodleigh, his servants and labourers to fell, cut down and root up, take and carry away the said moiety or halfendeale of the said wood and underwood at his will and pleasure. To have and to hold the Premisses unto the said Thomas Kyrridge, his Exors and Assigns from the day of the date of these presents, for and during the term of *five* years, if the said Jerome Bodleigh should live so long: yielding and paying therefor £12 per annum, and keeping the Premisses in sufficient repair, and paying the King's taxes due for the same, and all procurations, visitations, and extraordinary charges.

This Jerome Bodleigh was buried 6 May, 1625.

Thomas Baker, admitted 28 May, 1625; patron, Christopher Osmond, Gent. He was also Rector of St. Mary Major, Exeter. The death

of this learned Gent. took place before the restoration of K. Charles II. See p. 192, part II, Walker's Sufferings, &c.

Looman or *Lowman*, ——— who was ejected in 1657.

John Ford.

Fol. 153 *Act* Book of *Miscellanea*.

"Know all men by these presents that whereas the Rectory of Whitstone, in the County of Devon, is void by the ejection of Mr. *Looman*, late Rector thereof, and *John Forde*, Clerke, is by William Courtenay of Powderham Castle, in the said County, the Patron thereof, nominated thereunto, the Commissioners for approbation of Publique Preachers having received a testimony in the behalfe of the said John Ford, of his holy and good conversation, upon perusall and due consideration of the Premisses, and finding him to be a person quallified, as in and by the ordinance for such approbation is required, doe by these Presents ratifie, confirme and allowe him the said John Ford to be and continue in the said sequestered Rectory as publique Preacher there, and to receive, possess and enjoye all Houses, Gleab Lands, Tythes, Rents, Duties and Profitts whatsoever, incident and belonging to the Rectory of Whitstone aforesaid, in as full and ample manner, as being present Incumbent, he ought or might enjoye the same. In witness whereof they have caused the Comon Seale to bee hereunto affixed, and the same to be attested by the hand of the Register, by his Highnesse in that behalfe appointed. Dated at Whitehall the tenth daye of February, one thousand sixe hundred fiftie and seven.

Jo: Nye : Regr.

By the Commissioners for the ejecting of Scandalous Mynisters and in the County of Devon att Exon, the 15th daye of July, 1658.

Mr. John Ford having produced an Instrument under the Comon Seale and hand of the Register of the Commissioners for approbation of publique Preachers bearing date the tenth day of February last past, whereby hee is admitted into the Rectory of Whitstone in the County of Devon. It is ordered that the Sequestration of Whitstone aforesaid be taken off excepting Ten Pounds for incident charges.

TH: BAMPFYLDE
WM. PENNER
ARTHUR UPTON
JOHN CHAMPNEYS
JOHN ROWE

In the Parish Register these entries only, relating to Lowman and Baker, can be discovered.

Burials 1630.

Mrs. Agnes Lowman, Oct. 3.

Burials 1635.

Charles ye Sone of Mr. Thomas Baker, Feb. 28.
Anne ye Daughter of Mr. Thomas Baker, Oct. 30.

Mr. Ford died 22 and was buried 27 March, 1671.

Francis Moore, admitted 8 September, 1671 ; pat. Sir William Courtenay, Bart.

Nicholas Hall, D. D. admitted 1 June, 1681, on Moore's death ; patron Sir William Courtenay, Bart. On 3 April, 1682, he was re-appointed to this living, (Compare Fol. 12 and 22 of Lamplugh's Register.) He was also Rector of Farringdon. To the Church of Whitstone he gave the silver Flagon in 1695. Dying on 25 April, 1709, he

was buried in the Cathedral, and a long Latin Epitaph commemorates his many virtues and merits.*

Robert Woolcombe succeeded 28 Dec. 1709, on the presentation of John Woolcombe, of Oakhampton, Gent.

N.B. By Inquisition held 9 Nov. 1709, it was found, that the Rectory had become vacant sometime in April last, and that the John Woolcombe aforesaid had acquired the right of presenting this turn by virtue of a grant made to him by the late Sir William Courtenay, Bart.

This rector was buried 25 June, 1731.

Robert Sadler, admitted 24 July, 1731. Pat. Sir William Courtenay Bart.

This rector died prematurely, and was buried 6 Oct. 1731.

Manister Barnard was admitted on 11th March following Mr. Sadler's death. Pat. Sir William Courtenay, Bart.

N.B. This Rector edited the 4th Vol. of Rev. Timothy Edward's Paraphrase with critical Annotations on St. Paul's Epistles to the Romans and Galatians.

He was buried 9 March, 1774.

Thomas Clack, admitted 27 April, 1774. Pat. William Lord Viscount Courtenay.

N. B. This Clack, originally intended for a Musician, became a Prebendary of Exeter Cathedral, Rector of Kenn and of Moreton Hampstead,—died 11 April, 1805, and was buried at Kenn, on 15 Do. æt. 60. See Gent. Mag., May, 1805.

Richard Harrington, admitted 29 April, 1784, on Clack's cession; patron Lord Viscount Courtenay. He never resided at Whitstone, but died at Hagley, County of Worcester, 21 April, 1813.

N. B. This was the *last* presentation by the Courtenay Family, who sold the advowson in 1804.

Charles Brown, admitted 8 May, 1813, on Harrington's death; patron Thomas Brown, of Tooting in Surrey, Esq.

To this respected Gent. the parish and the public are greatly indebted for the zealous interest he takes in the Church, and for the improvements he has introduced, and so

* To this worthy Rector, one of his parishioners, John Townsend, husbandman, dedicated a book intitled "An Encouragement unto Godliness and a discouragement to vice.—The Profit of Godliness and the Punishment of Wickedness" 8vo. London, 1696, pp. 91.

The dedication does honour to both. It begins thus:—

To the Rev. Nicholas Hall.

Reverend Father,

I know not what to present you with, that might make a full satisfaction for all the wholesome instructions that I have received from you: much less can I sufficiently render such thanks unto the great God of Heaven, as are due unto Him for placing me under the care and charge of so good a Pastor.

liberally encourages and promotes. The poor especially have cause to bless him. To his valuable assistance in this article, I owe much more than can be repaid him by this acknowledgment, though the most public I can offer.

The great ages of the deceased testify to the healthiness of the Parish.

The Register of Burials begins with		16 May,	1594
	Baptisms	23 May,	
	Marriages	17 Sep.	

SOWTON,* alias CLIST FOMISON, alias CLIST ST. MICHAEL.

BISHOP *Walter Bronescombe,* who deserved the title of GOOD, for his virtues and charities, purchased of *Richard Fomison,* then Lord of the Manor of Sowton, an estate called *Bromsburhe* for the benefit of the See of Exeter, together with the advowson of the Parish Church, dedicated to St. Michael. The consideration which the said Richard received from the worthy Bishop, was Twenty Pounds of silver, as also an estate then called *de la More,* which may have consisted of 200 acres. The Transfer was executed in the most public manner, and was attested by the most respected and honourable Gentlemen of the neighbourhood. The very Deed, fortunately preserved in the Register† of that Bishop, utterly demolishes

* So called from the situation of the land, south of the Clist river. N.B. In the beginning of Bishop Stapeldon's Register, is a list of the Manors belonging in 1307 to the See of Exeter, with their yearly rentals. This of Clist paid to the Bishop but £6 9s. 9d½.per annum: viz, at Michaelmas quarter £1 13s 11½d at each of the other three quarters £1. 9s. 5d. We conceive that the Clist mentioned in Domesday, as belonging to the Church of Exeter, is no other than *Honiton's Clist.*

† Bishop Bronescombe has the distinguished merit of having commenced the Registers of his See, viz. from 26 Dec., 1257. In his interesting small Folio Volume, occur several cancellations that were made with the pen of an ignorant witling, who after the murder of Bishop Stapeldon, in October, 1326, became the purchaser of the Book, and detained it for a considerable period "qui Registrum post necem secundi Walteri emit, et retinuit multum diu." See the note prefixed to the MS.

"the pretty prank" and triumphantly refutes the wanton charge of a swindling transaction, which Hoker, and Godwin, and Westcott, and Risdon, and Izacke, have ventured to affix to his character. But let the deed speak for itself.*

On the estate of *Bromsburhe,* which perhaps was part of the Tithing of Clist Sachville, though actually in Farringdon Parish, this Bishop may have erected that "goodly Manor Place," as Leland describes this favourite Episcopal Residence, (p. 55, Vol. 3, Itinerary,) and to which the stranger and traveller were welcomed with that hospitable invitation distinctly inscribed on its gateway.

JANUA PATET, COR MAGIS.

Within the precincts of this commodious palace, *Bronescombe* founded the Chantry Chapel of St. Gabriel: and having obtained of Robert Giffard,† a Canon of Exeter Cathedral, the advowson and patronage of the adjoining parish Church of Farringdon, for the sum of 40 marks, he in the

* Clist Fomizun de Advocatione Ecclesie ejusdem.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Ricardus Fomyson Dominus de Clist-Fomyson dedi concessi et hac presenti cartâ meâ confirmavi venerabili patri Waltero Dei Gratia Exonie Episcopo, totam terram meam de Bromsburhe, illam scilicet quam idem Dominus Walterus fossato inclusit et imparcavit. Dedi etiam et concessi dicto Domino Waltero cum predictâ terrâ Advocationem Ecclesie de Clistfomyson. Tenendum et habendum dicto Domino Waltero et successoribus suis Episcopis Exonie, libere quiete integre et in pace jure hereditario imperpetuum. Reddendo inde annuatim michi et heredibus meis unam rosam ad festum beati Johannis Baptiste vel infra quindenam ante vel post, pro omnibus serviciis, sacramentis fidelitatis, sectis curiarum, wardis, releviis et omnimodis auxiliis et demandis ac etiam omnibus aliis exactionibus secularibus tam non nominatis quam nominatis. Nec tenetur Dominus Walterus Episcopus nec successores sui pro ulla summonitione vel districtione ad curiam meam nec heredum meorum vel assignatorum meorum imposterum venire: Et ego Ricardus et heredes mei et quicumque tenuerit manerium de Clistfomyson in toto vel in parte, tenemur warentizare acquietare et defendere dictam terram cum advocatione dicte Ecclesie dicto domino Waltero Episcopo et successoribus suis Episcopis Exonie contra omnes Homines et feminas imperpetuum. Pro hâc autem donatione concessione et warentizatione dedit mihi dictus dominus Walterus viginti libras argenti pre manibus et totam terram de la More quam Ricardus Fomyson pater meus dedit Willielmo patri meo. Quod ut ratum, firmum et stabile permaneat imperpetuum presenti carte sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus Dominis Guydone de Nonant, Johanne de Hydon, Rogero le Arceneske, Hugone de Ralegh, Mattheo de Eglosheyl militibus, Andreâ de Powderham, Johanne le Chamberlayn et aliis.

† He died in 1288. On 22 Nov. that year, his Canonry, void by his death, was bestowed by Bishop *Quivil* on Andrew de Kilkenny, Fol. 119, Reg. I think that Giffard was also Rector of Clovelly.

year 1276, appropriated the income of that Benefice to the support of the two Priests who served the said Chapel, but reserving what was then estimated as a sufficient maintenance for the Vicar of Farringdon. The arrangement held good for about the space of 40 years, when the provision was complained of by a Vicar of that Church, as totally inadequate to his increasing expenses and burthens. In lieu of the tithes accruing from the domain of the Bishop of Exeter in Farringdon Parish, the Vicar received but a customary acknowledgement of £2. 6s. 8d. Bishop Stapeldon was now satisfied that a change was required by the circumstances of the Times; and his Lordship having acquired an accession of means from the property that had devolved to him by the will of his Predecessor, Bishop Thomas Bitton, decided on removing the Chapel of St. Gabriel* from the said Manor House or Palace, to the *Village* of Bishop's Clist, within the limits of his Manor. This was done about the year 1314, and seven years later he assigned to the Vicar aforesaid, all the Tithes, great and small in Farringdon Parish† with all the Oblations and Obventions; but charged the Vicarage with the *yearly* payment of eleven marks, or £7 6s. 8d. to the Chapel of St. Gabriel now removed to the Village of Bishop's Clist, as also with the payment of another mark, or 13s. 4d. per annum to the Rector of Sowton—that is, with a clear total sum of £8. The Bishop's *Ordinatio* to this effect bears date 28 Sept. 1321. (Fol. 164, Reg.) As it is important we give it, after submitting to the reader the Deed of Robert Giffard "de advocatione Ecclesie de Ferndon," and Bishop Bronescombe's Deed intitled "Appropriatio Ecclesie de Farendon."

* The Ancient Chapel in the Palace continued for more than two centuries later to be sanctified by the word of God and Prayer, and the scene of many ordinations. We are told that it is now degraded into a Servant's hall, over which is perched a Nursery with rooms for the Domestics.

† The Lay Tenement of *Lawdecote* in this Parish, was held of the Bishop by the duty of personally superintending the Mowers of the Manor on Bedrip (Harvest) days. The Vicar, *Robert de Patrica*, on 5 July, 1311, was allowed for once to act by Proxy. See fol. 63, of Stapeldon's Register.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Robertus Giffard, canonicus Exonie, dedi, concessi, et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi, venerabili patri domino Waltero, Dei gratia Exoniensi Episcopa unum Messuagium, unum gardinum et unam clavam terre in Ferndon, una cum advocatione ecclesie de Ferndon cum omnibus eorum pertinentiis Tenendum et habendum dicto Domino Episcopo et successoribus et assignatis suis, vel cuicunque dare, vendere, assignare, appropriare, vel legare voluerit in quocunque statu fuerit, de capitalibus dominis libere et quiete in perpetuum, salvis duodecim denariis dominis de Ferndon, et uno denario heredibus Galfridi de la Bruere per annum ad festum sancti Michaelis, pro omnibus servitiis et demandis. Et Ego dictus Robertus et heredes mei tenemur warentizare, aquietare et defendere dictum messuagium et gardinum et terram predictam, una cum advocatione ecclesie predicte, dicto domino Episcopo et successoribus, legatoribus et assignatis suis contra omnes homines in perpetuum. Pro hac autem mea donatione et carte mee confirmatione habenda, dedit mihi dictus Dominus W. Epus quadraginta marcas pre manibus. Quod ut ratum sit et duret inperpetuum, presenti carte sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus dominis Johanne Wiger, Johanne de Mules. Ricardo de Spekcot. Johanne de Cokespitte. Rogero de Guynes Johanne Walerand et aliis.

Universis presentes litteras inspecturis Walterus miseratione divina Exon Episcopus salutem in Domino sempiternam Eo fiducialius possessiones transitorias adquirimus, quo amplius divinum cultum ex earum fructibus augmentare proponimus. Proinde vacantem parochialem ecclesiam de Farndon cum fructibus ejusdem ad collationem nostram spectantem, cujus advocationem ex gratuita concessione dilecti filii Roberti Giffard, tunc ejusdem veri patroni nuper adquisivimus, ad sustentationem duorum capellanorum per nos et successores nostros canonice substituendorum in capella sancti Gabrielis, quam infra septa curie nostre de Clist fundavimus ad honorem beate Virginis, dicti Archangeli, et omnium angelorum, necnon et pro salute anime nostre, antecessorum ac benefactorum nostrorum divina perpetuo celebrantium, accedente ad hoc dilectorum filiorum Decani et capituli nostri Exon consensu legitimo, attestatione presentis instrumenti, intuitu caritatis appropriamus, concedimus et canonica appropriatione annectimus perpetuo possidendam, salva competenti vicaria per nos et successores nostros ydoneis personis cum vacaverit in posterum conferenda. In cujus rei testimonium presenti scripture sigillum nostrum apponi fecimus. Datum apud Clist, in festo sanctorum Cosme et Damiani Anno Gratie M. C. C. LXX sexto Et consecrationis nostre decimo nono.

ANNEXIO ECCLESIARUM DE CLIST FOMIZON ET DE FARNDON.

UNIVERSIS &c. Walterus &c. Inter solicitudines quas imbecillitati nostre creditum nobis, permittente Domino, Ministerium alligavit, ea sedulis meditationibus revolventes que tam per nos, quam predecessores nostros ad laudem Dei animarumque profectum sunt salubriter ordinata, sicut illa desideramus inviolabiliter custodiri, sic per eam materiam dissensionis et scandali, importabilis que oneris detrimentum sine remedio provisionis accomode non patimur aliis imminere. Dudum siquidum felicis recordationis dominus Walterus Exon Episcopus predecessor noster, cujus virtutes, merita recolenda, brevi stilo describere non valemus, ecclesiam de Farndon nostre diocesis in proprios usus duorum presbiterorum qui in capella sancti Gabrielis infra septa curie nostre de Clist situata, pro animabus omnium predecessorum suorum Episcoporum Exonie et sua omniumque fidelium defunctorum perpetuo celebrarent, pro ipsorum presbiterorum alimonia, intervenientibus omnibus et singulis requisitis juris solempniis, assignavit, perpetuoque concessit; sed cum hujus assignationis et concessionis ordinatio tam provida, post obitum prefati predecessoris nostri succedentibus temporibus non servata, sperati fructus non afferens fertilitatem, donec nostri Regiminis advenirent tempora omnino sterilis permaneret; Nos post multorum temporum curricula ad Exoniensis ecclesie gubernacula, licet ex insufficientibus meritis evocati pariter et assumpti, memorati predecessoris nostri tam in hoc quam in aliis facta quam plurimum laudabilia re-

consentes, ipsaque jugiter ponderantes et cogitantes etiam, quam sanctum est et salubre pro defunctis exorare ut a peccatis solvantur, eorum prefatam ordinationem, assignationem seu concessionem, tam nobis quam predecessoribus et successoribus nostris non mediocriter profecturam duximus innovandam, ipsamque innovavimus de consensu dilectorum filiorum Decani et capituli ecclesie nostri Exon ac aliorum omnium quorum interfuit vel interesse potuit, et juris ordine qui requirebatur in omnibus observato; locum magis idoneum pro celebratione hujusmodi facienda, capellam videlicet sancti Gabrielis in villa de Clist Episcopi infra limites manerii nostri predicti, de bonis bone memorie domini Thome predecessoris nostri constructam, illis qui nunc sunt et in personis eorum omnibus qui futuris erunt temporibus, assignantes; vicaria perpetua in predicta ecclesia de Farndon per nos taliter ordinata, quod vicaria hujusmodi consistat in toto sanctuario, ac terris, domibus, et clausis, decimis tam majoribus quam minoribus predicte parochie de Farndon, una cum decimis tam majoribus quam minoribus, oblationibus et aliis obventionibus quibuscunque de veteri dominico manerii nostri de Clist provenientibus, pro quibus tamen decimis de nostro dominico predicto provenientibus, predicto quidem voluimus vicario de Farndon qui pro tempore fuerit de quadraginta sex solidis et octo denariis sterlingorum satisfacere et ipsas decimas nostris usibus secundum quandam ordinationem possimus applicare. Duò quoque presbiteri memorati per nos et successores nostres preficiendi et ad predicte celebrationis officium secundum modum in nostra super hoc facta ordinacione patenter expressum de cetero deputandi, sub nomine proprietatis ecclesie predicte taliter appropriate, a vicario qui pro tempore fuerit certis statutis terminis undecim marcas sterlingorum percipient annuatim prout in quibusdam super hiis confectis litteris plenius continetur. Verum quia jam temporum qualitate mutata fructus redditus et proventus ecclesie de Farndon predicte adeo sunt tenues et exiles quod ipsius ecclesie vicarius solutâ memoratis presbiteris predictâ pecunie quantitate nequit de residuo sustentari et onera incumbentia supportare, ne vel ipsorum presbiterorum portio que ipsis ad plenum non sufficit diminutionem caperet quod nolemus, vel persona idonea non inventa que propter ipsius exilitatem oneraque incumbentia predictam vicariam acceptare voluerit oblata animarum cura que in ipsa imminet negligatur, ipsa que ecclesia debito divino obsequio defraudetur, noctes quandoque consumimus insompnes, dum attentis vigiliis per quas tanto discrimini possemus occurrere cogitavimus de medela. Cum igitur universalis ecclesia tota, unum corpus misticum sit censendum, non putamus inconveniens si quemadmodum unius veri corporis membra sibi mutuo suffragantur ex unius ecclesie facultatibus alterius inopia sublevetur, cum alterum alterius onera portare precipiat lex divina, Quapropter habitis super hoc cum dilectis filiis Decano et capitulo ecclesie nostre Exonie deliberatione plenissimis et tractatu, de ipsorum consilio et assensu vocatis ad hoc Johanne de Gisi Rectore ecclesie de Clist Fomizon, ac etiam Ricardo Cole perpetuo vicario ecclesie de Farndon predicte nostre diocesis, et de nostro, ratione episcopatus nostri, existentium patronatu, ac juris solempniis que requiruntur in omnibus observatis, de ipsius Rectoris tunc presentis post multas et varias altercationes expresso consensu, auctoritate ordinaria Statuimus et Ordinamus, quod omnes decime tam majores quam minores de antiquo dominico nostro manerii nostri de Clist provenientes pro quibus quadraginta sex solidos et octo denarios sterlingorum in pecunia numerata juxta predictam ordinationem solvere consuevimus vicario ecclesie de Farndon qui pro tempore fuerit tempore quo decima a novem partibus fructuum separari solet integraliter persolvantur, omni facultate tam nobis quam successoribus nostris prefatas decimas pro predicta pecunie summa retinendi penitus interdicta. Ita quod a predicta quadraginta sex solidorum et octo denariorum solutione nos et successores nostri in perpetuum simus liberi et immunes, decimas etiam tam majores quam minores ex novo dominico nostro nunc in manerio nostro de Clist existente ex parte orientali aque de Clist quas Rector ecclesie de Clist Fomizon aliquotiens consuevit percipere, super quibus inter Rectorem ecclesie de Clist Fomizon et vicarium ecclesie de Farndon existentes pro tempore utroque decimas ipsas ad suam pertinere ecclesiam pretendente, questio est suborta. Ad

amputandam litis et dissensionis materiam, que tam super hiis quam aliis decimis et juribus parochialibus inter Rectorem et vicarium prelibatos, omni utriusque ecclesie scandalo procurante pacis emulo suscitata extitit ab antiquo, dicte ecclesie de Farndon inopiam de qua plenissime nobis constat quatenus commode possimus sublevandam, ad predictam ecclesiam de Farndon presenti statuto pertinere debere decernimus ipsasque eidem concedimus ac etiam assignamus, Ita quod Rector ecclesie de Clist Fomizon omnes decimas obventiones et quecunque jura parochialia que a nunc tenentibus nostris ex predicta parte orientale aque consueverit hactenus percipere absque diminutione qualibet percipiat sicut prius. Et quia per assignationem et concessionem predictarum decimarum de novo nostro dominico predicto provenientium, que ad sexaginta solidorum sterlingorum et amplius valorem annuatim communiter se extendunt sic inopiam predicti vicarii relevare cupimus, quod si quicquam superfluum minime relinquatur, Statuimus et Ordinamus quod ultra summam undecim Marcarum Sterlingorum de quibus supra scribitur prefate ecclesie de Farndon Vicarius qui pro tempore fuerit memoratis duobus presbiteris qui similiter pro tempore fuerint, tresdecim solidos et quatuor denarios et Rectori ecclesie de Clist Fomizon cui per assignationem et ordinationem hujus aliquale videtur prejudicium generari tresdecim solidos et quatuor denarios prefate monete annis singulis in festis sancti Michaelis et Pasche pro equalibus porcionibus perpetuo solvere teneatur ad cujus pecunie solutionem tam prefatis presbiteris quam Rectori predicto suis terminis fideliter faciendam et memoratum vicarium eisdem modis et formis astringi volumus et etiam ordinamus quibus ad solutionem undecim marcarum de quibus supra diximus eisdem presbiteris faciendam per aliam nostram super hoc ordinationem idem vicarius est astrictus pena in eadem ordinatione contenta, si in solutione hujus pecunie defecerit immerute. In cujus rei &c. Datum in Capitulo ecclesie nostre Cathedralis Exon XXVIII die mensis Septembris anno domini Mo CCCmo XXI. Et nos Decanus et capitulum ecclesie Exon predicte ordinationi et assignationi premissis super quibus nobiscum solempnis et diligens habitus est tractatus, consensum prebentes unanimem et assensum, presentes literas in testimonium consensus et tractatus hujusmodi sigilli nostri munimine fecimus roborari. Datum die loco et anno supradictis.

We may now add that this pension of eleven marks, payable by the Vicar to the Hospital and Chapel of St. Gabriel at Clist, was reduced by Bishop Grandisson to the sum of 40s. "*Et non ultra*" 29 Sep. 1360, p. 210, Vol. 1, Reg.

The site of the new Inclosure in the Manor of Clist Gabriel, or Bishop's Clist, or Clist Sachfield, comprised about an acre: it is bounded on the South West by the high road leading to Sidmouth; on the other three sides by the parish of Sowton. From being a residence for two Priests, it became enlarged into a Hospital or Asylum for twelve blind, or infirm, or superannuated Clergymen, who lived in common. In case of death, a moiety of what property they might leave, went to the improvement of the general stock: frequently a Canon of Exeter Cathedral, or some respectable Ecclesiastic; occasionally the Rector of Sowton, was appointed by the

Bishop to guard the interests, and superintend the administration of this valuable and most benevolent institution. From a document dated 28 Dec. 1386 (fol. 50 Vol. II. *Brantyngham's* Register ad finem) we collect, that the Stewards of the Exchequer of Exeter Cathedral were bound to pay towards its support 43 marks per annum: which sum had been reserved *hâc de causâ* from the benefices of Westlegh and St. Melan, which had been appropriated to the Dean and Chapter by his Predecessors. Occasionally Laymen were permitted to be buried within the Precincts in its Chapel. Thus *Thomas Granger*, "familiaris Domini Episcopi Edmundi Stafford" by his will dated 31 Oct. 1406, and proved 24th of February following, directs his interment therein, and bequeaths 6s. 8d. to its high Altar.* (Vol. 1, Reg Stafford.)

Bishop Oldham, 13 February, 1508, appropriated the revenue of this establishment to the Custos and Vicars of Exeter Cathedral: within 40 years later they were deprived of the whole by the rapacity of the Court of K. Edward VI! Queen Elizabeth, highly to her honor, restored to the said Custos and Vicars, on 5 July, 1585, "the Chapel of Clist Gabriel, with its emoluments, rights and appurtenances." But the spirit that once invigorated, was now departed for ever.

In Fol. 81, Vol. 1 of *Brantyngham's* Register, an indulgence of 40 days may be seen bearing date, 7 May, 1380, granted by that Bishop to all true penitents, who should contribute "ad reparationem Pontis de Clist."

* "In Dei nomine, Amen. Ego Thomas Granger compos mentis, tamen eger corpore condo testamentum meum in hunc modum. Imprimis, lego animam meam Deo omnipotenti, et *corpus meum ad sepeliendum in Capella Sancti Gabrielis de Clyst*. Item do, lego et concedo Johanni Graunger omnia terras et tenementa mea in Comitatu Staffordie. Item do et lego eidem Johanni Graunger filio meo XIIIs. IIIId. Item do et concedo summo Altari capelle predicte VIs. VIIId. Item do, lego et concedo residuum omnium bonorum meorum *Alicie* uxori mee sub hâc conditione, quod ipsa solvet et satisfaciat omnia Debita mea quibuscumque Conditoribus meis. Et ad istud testamentum performandum ordino Executores meos Aliciam uxorem meam et Johannem Cauley. In cujus rei testimonium presenti Testamento meo sigillum meum apposui. Datum apud Clyst ultimo die Octobris Anno Domini millesimo CCCCVI.

Nicholas Ashe, of Sowton, Gent. the representative of the ancient *Fomyson* Family, by his will, dated 3 April, 1552, desires his body may be buried in Sowton Church, "by my auncetours."* To his eldest son Richard he leaves one Plough, or teame of eight Oxen, eight Kine, a Bull, sixty

* The following entries of members of the *Ash* Family occur in the Sowton Parochial Registers.

BAPTISMS.

Thomas Ashe, son of Richard Ashe, 5 April, 1560.
Joan, daughter of Richard Ashe, 27 July, 1562.
Prudence, daughter of Richard Ashe, 2 November, 1566.
Richard, son of Mr. Henry Ashe, 14 December, 1597.
Prudence, daughter of Mr. Geo. Ashe, 23 December, 1599.
Phœbe, daughter of Mr. Henry Ashe, 27 November, 1603.
Priscilla, daughter of Mr. Richard Ashe, 11 June, 1613.
Andrew, son of Richard Ashe, Gent., 20 April, 1628.
Henry, son of Henry Ashe, 4 November, 1648.
Susanna, daughter of Richard Ashe, 15 February, 1654.
Henry, son of Henry and Sarah Ashe, 21 March, 1688.
Henry, son of Henry and Catharine Ash, 24 August, 1738.
Catharine, Daughter of Henry and Catharine Ashe, 18 October, 1739.

BURIALS.

Prudence, wife of Richard Ashe, Esq. 25 August, 1591.
Richard Ashe, Esq. 12 September, 1591.
Nicholas Ash, Esq. 19 October, 1593.
Anne Ashe, 25 August, 1596.
Phœbe Ashe, 29 November, 1603.
Anne, daghter of Richard and Anne Ashe, 23 March, 1618.
Prudence, daughter of Richard and Anne Ash, 25 November, 1620.
Loveday, the wife of Henry Ashe, Esq. 27 January, 1620-1
Andrew, infant son of Richard Ashe, Gent. 3 February, 1628.
Loveday, daughter of Richard Ashe, Gent. and Anne his wife, 25 Aug. 1638.
Henry Ashe Esq., and Wm. Ashe, sons of Mr. Richard Ashe, 8 June, 1640.
Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Ashe, Gent., 5 August, 1654.
Nicholas Ashe, Gent., 9 November, 1658.
James, son of Nicholas Ashe, 23 May, 1661.
Henry Ashe, 11 July, 1680.
Henry, son of John Ashe, 20 April, 1685.
Thomas Ashe, 22 August, 1691.
Mrs. Anna Ashe, 8 Oct. 1692.
Elizabeth, daughter of John Ashe, of Exeter, 14 June, 1693.
Mr. John Ashe, 31 January, 1694.
Sarah, daughter of John Ash, 12 November, 1695.
Mr. Henry Ashe, 26 July, 1698.
Mr. Nicholas Ashe, 2 July, 1725.
Mr. Richard Ashe, 6 April, 1728.
Henry Ashe, 24 September, 1730.
Henry, son of Henry Ashe, and Catharine his wife, 23 September, 1738.
Henry Ashe, Esq. 6 May, 1763.
Mrs. Catharine Ashe his widow, 30 November, 1764.

MARRIAGES.

Elizabeth Ashe, of Sowton was married to Michael Salter, of Crediton, 9 September, 1702.
Dorothy Ashe, of Sowton, was married to John Pidgeon, of Topsham, 7 September, 1727.

sheep, and eight hogs as a stock on my Barton of Clist Fomyson." To his eldest daughter Mary, he leaves £50 as a marriage portion: the same sum to his second daughter Elizabeth: the same to his youngest daughter Petronilla. To his second son Thomas, he gives an annuity of 40s, and orders his apparel to be equally divided between the said Thomas and another son James. To his son Anthony he assigns a yearly rent of £3 towards his education, until he completes his 18th year of age. He further bequeathes to his son James, 20 marks, and he constitutes his wife Joan his sole Executrix. This will was proved 8 June, 1552.

Joane Yarde of Bishop's Clist, by her will, which was proved 18 May, 1607, gave to the Parish Stock of Sowton, the sum of £3, there for ever to remain, and to be employed from time to time for the relief and maintenance of the Poor of the same Parish.

Walter Lee, Esq. (whose Family had long resided in this Parish) by a deed of feoffment, dated 16 August, 1725, gave five contiguous dwellings with small gardens attached thereto "for and towards the succour, support and relief of the poor people which then were, or thereafter might be inhabitants of the Parish of Sowton, *and for and towards the repairs of the Church of the said Parish.*" These dwellings are now inhabited by poor families paying no rent.

The Manor or Royalty of *Sowton*, continued in the Ash Family until 1799, when Miss Hannah *Salter* Ashe, the heir at law, sold it to Thomas, first Lord Graves for £12,000.

In the sequel we shall shew how the Russell Family managed to procure the Manor of *Bishop's Clist*. After holding it for about a century, the then head of that Family, William Earl of Bedford, 2 Feb. 1651, sold it with the Manor House to Peter Beavis* Esq, who had held a considerable portion

* In the Sowton Register, we meet with the following Burials of the *Beavis* Family.

Nicholas, son of Peter Beavis, Esq., buried 13 Sept. 1634.

on lease, from 16 Oct. 1632. This Estate was also sold by Miss Ellery Beavis to the said Thomas Lord Graves† but the purchase was not finally concluded until 19 April, 1802, full two months after his death, by his son and heir Thomas North, the late Lord. Both estates are now the property of John Garratt, Esq.

The Parish Church is small: for including its pleasing Western Tower, the interior length is but 56 feet and a half, and the breadth 30 feet. Its character is unpretending simplicity. During the Rectorship of the late Archdeacon Moore, the screen was suffered to be removed; but some portions of it may be seen at the West end of the Pew, now occupied by the above-mentioned Mr. Garratt. Dr. Stuart, nearly a century before this innovation, had introduced an Altar Piece, costly indeed, but in bad keeping with the rest of the Fabrick. The surmounted arms of the *then* Bishop Dr. Blackburne (Argent a fess nebuly between 3 mullets sable) shew the period of its erection between the years 1717 and 1724. This very year, (1839) the window at the West end of the North Aisle has been re-opened—an organ, the

† This Noble Lord and gallant Admiral was buried Feb. 15, 1802, aged 76. Elizabeth his relict, and daughter of William Peere Williams, of Cadhay, Esq., followed him to the grave 24 March, 1827, aged 87.

Peter Beavis, Esq. of Clist House, who had been Sheriff of Devon, 1653, died on 27 Oct. 1656, and was buried the next day, aged 67.

Q. Was he not the son of Richard Beavis, Esq., who died in his Mayoralty of Exeter, 27 July, 1602 ?

Susannah, relict of Peter Beavis, Esq, survived 'till 22 March, 1676, æt. 68.
Richard, son of Peter Beavis, and Elizabeth his wife, 28 August, 1684.
Anthonea, daughter of Peter Beavis, Esq., buried 7 November, 1695.
Richard Beavis, buried 23 Oct. 1702, æt. 81.
Mr. William Beavis, 16 December, 1703.
Mr. Henry Beavis, 6 August, 1707.
Peter Beavis, Esq., 24 May, 1708.
Margaret Beavis, 6 Oct. 1717.
William, son of Richard Beavis, and Ellery his wife, 8 April, 1726.
Elizabeth Beavis, relict of Peter Beavis, Esq., 21 December, 1728.
Julian Beavis, 2 March, 1733.
Mrs. Ellery Beavis, 25 December, 1743.
Esther, wife of Peter Beavis, Esq., was buried 23 May, 1760.
Richard Beavis, of Topsham, Esq., 23 March, 1767.
Peter Beavis, Esq. 24 Jan. 1781.
Mrs. Ellery Beavis was buried 12 Jan. 1801, aged 72.

gift of John Garratt, Esq., has been erected in the Gallery, and a new handsome East window with stained glass now graces the Chancel.

RECTORS.

Nicholas Strange was collated by Bishop Bronescombe "ad Ecclesiam de Clyst Fomethun" on 25 Nov. 1279. He had previously resigned the living of Knowstone.

John de Gisi, ——— his Institution is not recorded. He died in the autumn of 1321, immediately after the new arrangement between him and Richard Cole, Vicar of Faringdon, had been concluded.

William de Hengstecote was collated to the vacant Church, 4 October, 1321. On 8th Nov. he accepted the living of Cleyhanger, which had lapsed to Bishop Stapeldon.

William Atte Heghem, or *de Heghes*, was collated 10 April, 1322. This Rector was permitted by Bishop Grandisson to exchange for Nans Fountain, with

John Typett, on 19th May, 1337.

John Pely followed 9 Nov. 1361 : on whose death,

Hugh Denye was collated 9 Oct. 1373 ; in the following year he exchanged for the office of Vicar Curate of Crediton Church, with

Robert de Hawkesworth, 10 December, 1374.

N.B This Rector was hardly inducted when he resigned, and went to the living of Doddiscombleigh, afterwards to Chalvedon Boys, in the diocese of Sarum ; but eventually found his way back to Crediton.

Stephen Langenaye, collated 18 Dec. 1374 ; on whose cession,

William Warde succeeded, 3 August, 1378.

Walter Dolbear, ——— he exchanged for the Chantry of St. Mary at Sticklepath, with

Henry Legge, on 2 Feb. 1391-2. This Rector exchanged for Lydford, with

Philip Nywaton or *Newenton*, 20 April, 1392 : on whose cession,

Richard Hoper, Vicar of Poughill, succeeded 2 July, 1396. This Rector exchanged for Theynton Rectory, with

John Oram, 16 Oct. 1400, but resigned immediately.

N.B. This Ecclesiastic became a leading member of the Chapter of Exeter.

John Hethen succeeded *Oram* ; but on his resignation also,

John Barell ;was collated 14 August, 1401.

Thomas Morton was collated to the vacant Rectory, 6 April, 1404; but within 8 months exchanged for Charleton Benefice, with

John Beef, on 29 Nov. 1404.

This Rev. Gent. on the death of John Aller, (formerly Rector of St. George's Clist) was appointed by Bishop Stafford to succeed to the office also of Warden and principal Chaplain "Domus sive Capelle Sci Gabrielis de Clyst."

Thomas Rogger, ——— on whose death

William Hylle was collated 29 Nov. 1440.

John Escott, ——— on whose death,

Walter Mugg was collated 16 December, 1529 : on whose resignation 3 months later,

Edward Lee succeeded, 23 March, following.

This Rector made his will in 1540, but the day of the year is omitted in the copy : he desires to be buried within St. Michael's Church, Sowton, and gives to it £3 6s. 8d. "for some good use there." To every poor householder of his Parish he leaves 1s ; to every maid then living within the Parish, between the age of 14 and 21 years, he grants 6s. 8d. on their marriage. To the Church of *Brampford Speke* he leaves 40s.: to every poor householder there and in *Pinhoe*, 1s. : to every poor householder in *Honiton's Clist*, 4d.: to the poor Prisoners in Exeter, 6s. 8d. : to every Alms House in Exeter, 20d.

Gregory Bassett, collated 2 June, 1540, on Lee's death.

All that I can glean of him is, that he witnessed on 3 April, 1559, the will of Nicholas Ashe before mentioned.

Walter Frank, ——— his son Abraham was christened 12 September, 1563, and his daughter Saiah, 26 December, 1564. His will bears date, 8 Dec. 1574, in which he appoints his wife Juliana, Executrix ; but it was not proved until 5 Nov. 1582.

John Saunders, admitted 21 November, 1582, on the presentation h&c vice of Richard Havill, Clerk, by grant of Francis Russell, Earl of Bedford K: G.* This Rector was buried 13 May, 1595.

Robert Claye, admitted 11th July, 1595. Patron, Edward, Earl of Bedford.† For some cause this Rector was deprived 6 years before his death. "Robert Claye, Preacher, and *once* Parson of Sowton, buried 1 April, 1611."

John Cross was admitted 31 August, 1605, on Claye's privation. Patron, Edward, Earl of Bedford.

As unfortunately the Parish Register is missing from the year 1612 to 1615, inclusive, we give his Epitaph in the Chancel.

Sub hoc marmore
Sepultum fuit corpus
Magistri Johannis Crosse
hujus olim Ecclesie
Pastoris fidelissimi
qui obiit decimo septimo
die Januarii Anno Domini
1612.

N. B. In fol. 82 of Bishop Cotton's Register, we read that Edward, Earl of

* This Nobleman died 28 July, 1585, aged 59. When Embassador to the Court of Mary, Queen of Scotland, he rendered himself so obnoxious by fomenting intrigues against her Crown, that she ordered him to quit her dominions : and when Q. Elizabeth proposed to Mary that he should stand her Gossip at the baptism of her son *James*, (afterwards King of Scotland and of England) her Majesty refused to accept him.

† He was Grandson of Earl Francis : and died 3 May, 1627, s. p.

Bedford, continued Patron of the Living in virtue of a lease granted to his ancestor, John, 1st Lord Russell, by John Veysey, once Lord Bishop of Exeter, for a certain period of years, and which period had expired about 20 years ago: and tho' this fact had passed unnoticed at *Cross's* presentation, yet it was duly recorded in the Register of the Dean and Chapter.

In fol. 113 of the said Bishop Cotton's Register, the important information is supplied; viz. On 1 March, Anno 37o Hen. VIII (1546) Bishop Veysey at the instance of his Sovereign "*ad requisitionem Domini Regis*" granted, demised and confirmed to Sir John Russell, Knt., Lord Russell, and Lord Privy Seal, the *Manors* of *Bishop's Clist* and Bishop's Tawton, and all other lands and tenements &c. in the Townships of Bishop's Tawton, Swimbridge, Landkey, Newport Borough, Bishop's Clist, Faringdon and *Sowton*, and all advowsons and right of patronage of the Churches of *Sowton* and *Faringdon* &c. To hold the same from 13th of March next ensuing the date above-mentioned, for a term of 50 years, without impeachment of waste, by the yearly payment of £194 18s. 3d., viz. for Bishop's Clist, Faringdon and Sowton £36 14s. 10d., and for Bishop's Tawton, Swimbridge, &c., £158 3s. 5d.—This lease was confirmed by the Dean and Chapter of Exeter four days later.

On the last day of January, anno primo Edward VI (1547) but three days after the demise of Henry VIII., Bishop Veysey was called upon to confirm the lease aforesaid, and further to grant to the said Lord Russell another term of 30 years, to commence at the expiration of the first term of 50 years. This second lease was confirmed by the Dean and Chapter of Exeter, on the 4th of June, 1547.

Again on 12th January, anno tertio Edward VI. (1550) the same Bishop with the King's authority and that of his Privy Council, gave, granted and confirmed to the said Lord Russell, the *Manors* of Bishop's Clist and Bishop Tawton, &c., and all and singular the premises above specified, and the advowsons of *Bishop's Clist* and Bishop's Tawton to the said Lord Russell, his heirs and assigns *for ever*. This grant was confirmed by the Dean and Chapter of Exeter on 17th of Feb. following.

I cannot but suspect that the *omission* of the Advowsons of *Sowton* and *Faringdon* was an oversight—a fortunate one indeed for the Church. It may have proved a bitter pill to this selfish, grasping, cold blooded and imperious Courtier and Plunderer, who, as Heylyn remarks, was "a principal actor in the affairs and troubles of the Times": and yet he might derive some satisfaction (if sordid avarice can be satisfied) to behold himself from a needy Gentleman Usher* elevated to the station of one of the wealthiest Grandees in the realm of England. Death stript him of his spoils on 14 March, 1555.

John Barry, ——— succeeded *Cross*.

Robert Campbell was admitted 21 August, 1617, on the cession of Barry.

Pat. Edward, Earl of Bedford.

This Rector was buried 25 September, 1621. His widow Elizabeth received letters of administration to his effects, 3 Oct. 1621. On 12 May, 1629, she married Henry Ashe, Esq.

William Lumley, who must have been appointed in the vacancy of the See of Exeter, between the death of Bishop Cotton and the accession of Bishop Valentine Cary. This Rector was buried 16 July, 1625.

Thomas Blechyndon, S. T. P. admitted 9 August, 1625; patron Lord

* In the early part of K. Henry VIIIth's reign, his Majesty signified by letter under the sign manual, to Sir Gilbert Talbot, his Deputy at Calais, that he had granted to John Russell, Gent. Huissher of our Chambre, the revenue of one of oure Speres within our Retinue at Calais, with the wages of 18d. per day; which *Leonard Poulet* deceased had, as also 3 men in the wages of 6d. per day, and 2 men in the wages of 8d. per day, and expresses surprise that Sir Gilbert had demurred to admit the said John Russell into the said room and wages.

Francis Russell, of Thornhaugh. This was the last presentation by the House of Russell: their lease of 80 year's patronage expired in 1626.

Hutton Dawson collated by Bishop Hall, 17 February, 1634-5, on Blechyndon's resignation.

This Clergyman lived to witness troublesome times, and to have his living sequestered, p. 229, part II Walker's Sufferings, &c.

John Mortimore was the intruded Minister.

The parish Register shews that on 1 July, 1657, he was married to Mrs Hannah Skinner of Stockland.

Ignatius Jordain, collated 26 September, 1662, on *Mortimore's* privation.

This Rector was buried 2 September, 1680.

John Wilcock, collated 7 December, 1680: on whose death

William Stuart, S. T. P. Chancellor of the Diocese, was collated 9 March, 1715. The Rev. Docter was buried 30 June, 1734, in a vault immediately outside the East Window of his Chancel.

John Wilshman, collated 18 Jan. after Dr. Stuart's death. He was buried 16 Feb. 1737-8.

John Penrose, collated 3 March following Wilshman's death: on whose cession

Elias Taunton was collated 12 October, 1741.* He appears to have exchanged for a portion of Bampton Vicarage, Diocese of Oxon, with

Edmund Granger, who was collated 16 Feb. 1750-1.

This respected Rector dying on 25th, was buried 29th August, 1777, æt. 64. His venerable relict Anne was deposited near him on 9 September, 1812, æt. 89.

George Moore, Archdeacon of Cornwall, and Canon of Exeter Cathedral, was collated 14 Oct. 1777. Dying on 12th, he was buried at Heavitree on 18th March, 1807, æt. 76.

George Moore, Junr. was collated 26 Sept. 1796, on his Father's cession.

He was born 8 April, 1772, and dying 8 Oct. 1821, was buried 15 do. æt. 49.

John Bull, D. D. a Canon of Exeter Cathedral, collated 12 Oct. 1821.

This Rev. Gent. became Archdeacon of Cornwall 6 Feb. 1826, which he resigned for the Archdeaconry of Barnstaple three months later: on whose cession

* The following entries in the Sowton Register will be acceptable to the Reader—

"Elias Taunton and Ann Leaver were married by the Rev. Mr. John York at East Headroth in Com. Wilts, June 27, 1739.

Thomas, son of Elias and Ann Taunton, was born and baptised July 12, 1741.

William Elias, son of Elias and Ann Taunton his wife, was born Jan. 2, 1744, and baptised Jan. 31 following.

Ann Juliana, the daughter of Elias Taunton and Ann his wife, was born June 21, 1748. Baptized June 30 following.

The *William Elias Taunton* here mentioned was for many years Town Clerk of Oxford, and was Knighted at the Coronation of K. George IV. His son Elias, bred at Westminster School, and student of Christ Church, Oxford, where he obtained the Chancellor's Prize for an English Essay, was made Recorder of Oxford, and subsequently one of his Majesty's Judges of the Court of Common Pleas

George Barnes D. D. late first Archdeacon of Bombay, and subsequently Archdeacon of Barnstaple, was collated to Sowton 23 May, 1826

To this worthy Rector we beg to offer the warmest acknowledgments for his polite, zealous, and patient attention to our inquiries.

The Registers of Sowton were occasionally left to the management of parish Clerks, or Sextons, who have perpetuated their disregard of all orthography in their numerous entries.

The Register of Baptisms commences with	28 Jan. 1560-1
of Burials	26 March, 1561·
of Weddings	17 Jan. 1561-2.

HOLCOMBE BURNELL, olim HOLCOMBE BERNARD.

THIS Manor passed from the Fitz Bernards to the Kaul Family,* from them to the Brookes, and from them by exchange for Wycroft, near Axminster, to Thomas Denys, about the year 1430.†

In searching the *Ancient* Registers of the See of Exeter, the reader must be careful not to confound this parish with the one called Holcombe, (Rogus) and the other now called Hollacombe, all of which were originally spelt the same.

The Church of *Hollacombe*, dedicated to St. Petrock, formerly was in the patronage of the Prior and Convent of Bodmin. That of Holcombe Rogus, dedicated to all Saints, was dependant on the Prior and Convent of Montacute, and this of St. John the Baptist, in Holcombe Burnell, was in the gift of the Cathedral Church of *Wells*, of which it was a portion or prebend.

* According to Sir William Pole, the Arms of Fitzbernard were barry, on a Chief Gules, Two Mullets; or, of *Kaul*, Quarterly Embattled Argent and Sable.

† Walter the father of this Thomas Denys, married Isolda Wilbury, who survived him. We meet with her in 1412.

The Church in Holcombe Burnell is a pleasing object as you approach it, but when you stand before it, the eye is offended at witnessing the ancient Cross deprived of its Arms, and overtopping the Cemetery wall in which it is fixed. A vile Window to the right of the South Porch, and the absence of the Sun Dial, that once adorned the Porch itself, and placed there by R. P. in 1684, seemed to prepare us for witnessing a neglected edifice. On entering the Church Door through the Porch, we observed above us a very ancient moulding. The eye naturally turned towards the Chancel. The Screen, for the greater part has long since been *sawn* away; but a decent altar piece of stone has recently been erected, and a tolerable painting in three pannels, the centre represents the pathetic scene between our Blessed Redeemer and St. Mary Magdalene, St. John, Chap. 20, v. 16, 17, and must excite deep interest in the Christian beholder; but the incongruous accompaniments in the Pannels, of St. Philipp with his staff, and of St. Jerome with the Cardinal's hat, (though such incongruities are far from being unusual among painters,) might as well have been dispensed with. In our humble opinion, a few good paintings in parish Churches would be a vast improvement, and would materially contribute to the encouragement of the arts.

In the East Window above the Altar Piece are the Arms of Dennis, impaled with Godolphin, also the coat of Arms of some one to us unknown, and certainly more modern. Below is a suppliant kneeling, in an ermine robe. On his right shoulder is his Shield; Ermine, a Chevron: over his head runs a double Scroll, the first containing the words IHV. FILI. DAVID. the second MISERERE MEI.

Within the sanctuary of the north side is a monument, of some pretensions to taste, on which are two female figures, with ruffs, kneeling; (Q. If Sir Thos. Dennis' relict, Elizabeth Dunne, and their daughter Mary?) unfortunately the shields have been obliterated; but I imagine this is "*the*

fair monument," to which Prince alludes in his article of *Sir Thomas Denys,* as being erected to the memory of that celebrated character: with provoking coolness this biographer has thought fit to add "*whether with, or without an Epitaph I am not informed, nor have I leisure now to enquire.*" In barbarous keeping, a portion of an inscription, evidently taken from another part of the Church, has been placed on this monument viz. "Orate pro aia Dompni Roberti Hanke, *Monestarii* de Tavistoke."

The Church consists of a Nave and Chancel connected with a north Aisle by three circular arches. In this North Aisle we imagine that Sir Thomas Dennis, and his son Sir Robert, were buried; but the Registers beginning a century even after the death of the last mentioned, can throw no light on the subject. The former died 18 February, 1560-1: the latter dying at Bicton, 4 September, 1592, was interred near his Father, on 15 of the same month and year.

Length of the Church 48; breadth 26½ feet; the length of the North Aisle 44 feet. The Tower 47 feet high, contains Four Bells, one of which is crazed.

VICARS.

Godfrey Gyfard admitted "ad Ecclesiam de Holcumb *Bernard,*" on the Monday next after St. Giles' Day, (September,) 1263, on the presentation of the Bishop of Bath and Wells.*

This Gyfard was a Canon of Exeter Cathedral and Archdeacon of Wells. In the sequel he became Chancellor of England, and Bishop of Worcester, which See he governed for 34 years; and dying 26 January, 1301-2, was buried in his own Cathedral, on 4th of the ensuing month.

N. B. Just before his promotion, his friend Bishop Bronescombe granted a Brief throughout the Diocese of Exeter, "cum Indulgentiâ xx dierum pro Fabricâ Vigorniensis Ecclesie duraturâ usque ad triennium.

Bonetus de Sancto Quintino was admitted on Sunday after the Feast of Saints Simon and Jude, 1276; patron as before.

N. B. Bishop Bytton's Register has perished between 1292 and 1308.

Thomas de Bokton, P. C. L. admitted 24 August, 1350, on the presentation of Ralph, Bishop of Bath and Wells.

* It had been annexed as a Prebend to Wells, when Reginald Fitz Joceline, was Bishop there, about the year 1189, by Joceline de Tresminettes. See fol. 289, Vol. II Dugdale's Monasticon.

Robert de Godnecote was collated by Bishop Grandisson hâc vice per lapsum Temporis, 3 January, 1352-3.

N. B. On the vacancy of the living, Bishop Grandisson, as we learn from Folio 121, Vol. 3, Register, taxed the Vicarage with the consent of the Church of Wells, 3 July, 1360. The Vicar was to receive all the tithes, except of the Wood on the *North* side of the parish ; he was to pay 20s. per annum to the Prebendary of Holcumb Burnel, in Wells. The Prebendary aforesaid was to possess the right of presenting to the living, and the Vicar was to meet all charges of the Chancel, Books, Vestments, &c.

John de Aston admitted on 4 July, 1360 ; on whose resignation

Ralph Ford succeeded, 30 March, 1362.

John Semer, ——— on whose resignation

Richarp Warmyscomb, admitted 12 November, 1393 : on whose cession

Robert Rynald followed, 5 October, 1418.

Lawrence Rayne occurs Vicar in an inquisition of the Church of Doddiscombesleigh, taken 26 October, 1464. Fol. 98, Boothe's Register.

Peter Brotoght, whose institution is not recorded ; but on whose death

Thomas Grene, admitted 13 September, 1503 ; patron, Subdean of Wells.

Erconwald Mylton, an hermit of the order of St. Augustine, was admitted on Grene's death, 10 November, 1507 ; patron, Subdean of Wells.

William Hayward, admitted 15 October, 1529, on the death of the last Vicar ; patron hâc vice, Sir Thomas Denys, Knt., by grant of Walter Pyers, Canon of Wells.

William Baylye succeeded, 28 September, 1582 ; patron Sir Robert Denys, Knight, on whose cession

John Jones followed, 30 March, 1595 ; patron Sir Thomas Denys, Knt.

John Shilston, collated 3 December, 1617, by Bishop Cotton, to whom the living had lapsed. This Vicar survived the Restoration of K. Charles II.

John Oram, admitted by Bishop Gauden, 20 September, 1661, on the presentation of Dr. Francis Mundy, Canon of Wells Cathedral.

Richard Woolcombe, 10 December, 1679 ; patron King Charles II. "per lapsum temporis." This Vicar was buried 4 November, 1714 ; his widow Dorothy, 27 May, 1715.

Loveys Woolcombe, 20 November, 1714 ; patron Charles Jones, prebendary of Holcombe Burnell, in the Cathedral Church of St. Andrew, Wells. (He had married Mary Stutson, 5 April, 1737.

Samuel Law, 4 November, 1746 ; patron Samuel Hill, prebendary as aforesaid, on whose resignation.

Thomas Saint Lo, 18 January, 1758 ; patron Henry Arnold, Canon of Wells, on whose cession

Samuel Hood, 24 January, 1766; patron Arthur William Hood, Canon as aforesaid, on whose death

William Trevelyan Cox, 18 August, 1777; patron Edward Cooper, L. L. D. Canon, as aforesaid, on whose cession

William Knott or *Knox*, 28 Sep. 1780; patron as in the last instance, on whose death

Henry Brindley, 28 April, 1785; patron the same Dr. Cooper, on whose death

Lawrence Heard Luxton, 10 September, 1819; on his own petition, as prebendary of Holcombe, founded in the Cathedral Church of Wells, on whose death

William Prockter Thomas, 11 May, 1821, on his own petition, as prebendary of ditto: on whose cession

Richard John Beadon, 19 August, 1828, on the presentation of William Prockter Thomas. This Vicar resigned, but was re-appointed 9 May, 1832, on whose cession

Henry Lovelace Houlditch, admitted 19 January, 1835, on the presentation of prebendary William Prockter Thomas, aforesaid. To the kindness of this Vicar I have ascertained that the

Register of Baptisms commences	4 Nov. 1694.
Burials	11 April, 1695.
Marriages	16 June, 1695.

Upton Pyne.

Bishop Stapeldon issued a commission on 17 March, 1311, to his Chancellor of Exeter, to enquire into the case of John de Dogleton, who asserted that he had been presented to the Rectory of Upton Pyne, by its true Patron, John de Pyn. It appears from the context, that *Thomas de la Waye* had carried himself as Rector there: unfortunately no return to the commission is recorded in the Register.

In Fol. 43, Vol. 1, of Bishop Brantyngham's Register is a license granted 17 November, 1373, to Robert Marchaunt and his wife, for Oratories "infra Maneria sua de Estodelegh et Leye, in Parochia de Uppeton Pyn." This was

renewed by his Lordship, shortly after (fol. 56,) and again 2 August, 1386, (fol. 159,) in favour of their Chapel "de Leye." His successor Bishop Stafford, on 18 April, 1400, licensed Edmund Pyn and his wife Alice, to have divine service performed "infra manerium suum de Pyn in Parochia de Upton Pyn" fol. 36, vol. 1, Reg.

The parish Church was consecrated by Bishop Grandisson in the autumn of the year 1328, and is dedicated to Our Lady. Its Tower is more ornamented, than most in its vicinity. In a niche on its South Side is the figure of a venerable personage crowned, with a sheep at his feet, perhaps intended for David: over the West door is the representation of the Saviour of men, in the act of blessing those who enter below; at the East end a statue is missing. An Evangelist is distinctly visible at the four angles under the Pinnacles.

When we entered the sacred Edifice we felt pleasure at witnessing its general decency and neatness. The recent addition of the North Aisle does credit to the taste which designed and executed it; but it was painful to witness the chilling neglect of the Larder* Monument, in the South Aisle. Unless something is speedily done, the ORATE PRO: AIA. EDMUNDI LARDER AR— will share the fate of the rest of the inscription. Adjoining is an Epitaph on what seems to have been a grave stone.

HUMFRIDUS LARDER ARMIGER
OBIIT XXIIII APRILIS 1588,
ET MARGARETA UXOR EJUS
OCTAVO DECEMBRIS 1604.

We may now venture on a list of the Rectors. And first after *Thomas de la Waye*, and *John de Dogleton* above-mentioned, we meet

Henry, who occurs Incumbent late in the year 1328.

* Arms of *Pyne*, Gules, a Chevron ermine between three Pine Cones, Or. *Larder*, Argent; three Piles in chief, Sable.

To him Bishop Grandisson directed a letter (fol. 3 Vol. II. Reg.) signifying that he now removed the Ecclesiastical censures which he had inflicted on the Parishioners, for not paying the 5 marks due for the recent Dedication of the Church of Upton Pyne.

Simon de Heaunton, ——— He exchanged for a Prebend in the Collegiate Church of Crediton, with

Walter de Baunton, 12 Sept. 1342. Patron John Moryn. This Rector exchanged for St. Maberne's in Cornwall, with

William de Portejoye, 25 Feb. 1362-3. Pat. Roger Boghernor and Alice his sister.

William Paynter occurs Rector 18 Feb. 1370-1, when Bishop Brantyngham licensed his absence for a twelvemonth, to commence after the ensuing Michaelmas " propter exilitatem Ecclesie sue " fol. xi. Vol. 1. Reg.

William Cullyng, ——— on whose death

Walter Lebet, admitted 7 May, 1423. Patron Edmund Pyne, Esq. (to whom we suppose the above mentioned Monument to be erected)

This Rector had been the Incumbent of Combpyne and Southlegh.

William Berton, ——— he died 2 Oct. 1444. Pat. do.

John Polford succeeded 9 Oct. 1444. Pat. the said Edmund Pyne, Esq.

Thomas Lake, succeeded 2 June, 1462, on Polford's death. Patrons hâc vice Henry Webber, John Rewe and John Symons, Clerks, and Robert Reynold and John Eston.

John Tubrette, ——— on whose death

Robert Wylford, admitted 24 March, 1498-9. Pat. William Larder, Gent. on whose death

Peter Mainwaring succeeded 3 May, 1527. Pat. Philip Champernoune, Esq., who had been impowered this time to present by Sir Thomas Denys, Knight, Richard Lyster and Philip Fulford Esqrs., Henry Ridlake, Clerk, and John Thomas, as Feoffees of the estate of the late Edmund Larder, Esq. Their Assignment bears date 12 Feb. 1521-2.

Edmund Weston, admitted 29 December, 1532, on the cession of Mainwaring. Patrons Sir Richard Lyster, Knt., Chief Baron of the Exchequer, Sir Thomas Denys, Knt., Henry Ridlake, Clerk, and John Thomas of the City of Exeter, Gent. " ratione cujusdam Feoffamenti."

N.B. His Living was rated three years after his Institution, at £23 6s. 8d. per annum.

Thomas Nutcombe, admitted 15 June, 1551, on Weston's cession, for a pension of £7 15s. 4d. Pat. hâc vice, Walter Mugge, Clerk, by grant of Tristram Larder, the original Patron.

HENRY PHILPOTT succeeded 5 April, 1560, on Nutcombe's resignation; Pat. Humphrey Larder, Esq.

Gentle Buller, admitted 14 Sept. 1577, on Philpott's death. Pat. Henry Bond, Yeoman, by virtue of the Assignment of the Advowson made to him by Elizeus Bennet of Exeter, Gent., who had obtained the same of Thomas Holcombe of St. Erme in Cornwall, Gent., and who had previously received it from Humphrey Larder de Pynes, Esq., the original Patron. On Buller's cession

Richard Knill, admitted 3 Jan. 1603-4. Pat. John Vicary of Exton, County of Somerset, by reason of the advowson to him assigned by Humphrey Larder of Pynes, Esq.—

N.B For some cause the Living lapsed to the Crown, and K. James 1st presented Knill 4 years later. This Rector died 30 Sept., and was buried 3 Oct. 1636.

Philip Hall, admitted 1 Oct. 1636. Pat. hâc vice, Henry Trosse of Exeter, Esq., by grant of the advowson by Anthony Coplestone, Esq. (who had married Margaret, daughter and heiress of Humphrey Larder Esq) of Upton Pyne, the original Patron, to Richard Knill, the late Rector, and by him assigned to Philip Hill aforesaid, and by him conveyed unto the said Henry Trosse Esq. The following account of this Rector is taken from p. 262, Part 2, Walker's Sufferings.

"This Worthy *Old Gentleman* had been educated at *Wadham College*, in *Oxford*, and was presented to this Living about the year 1637. His Family had been much *disturbed* and *harrassed*, and himself forced to *hide* and *sculk* about for *shelter*, before they proceeded to a *formal Sequestration* of his Living. Once more particularly, a *Party of Horse* came and thresht out his Corn; and taking a flitch of bacon (when the poor old Gentleman had scarce food for his *numerous Family*) they wound it round with *week-yarn*, and then hanging it upon an apple tree, set it on fire, to blaze and give light to their horses, whilst they were eating the corn they had thus plundered. About the year 1654 or 1655, he was summoned before the *Commissioners*, who sate at the *New Inn*, in *Exeter*, and there *sequestered* for *insufficiency* and *charity*: the latter was indeed substantially proved against him, by this undeniable instance; that he had shewed kindness to Colonel *Penruddock* and Colonel *Grove*, and sent them *refreshments* whilst they were in prison. The *sentence* which they passed upon him, disabled him likewise from *keeping a School*. After his *sequestration*, he retired to an house called *Court-House*, in the Neighbour-Parish of *Newton-St-Cyres*; where he made very hard shifts to support his Family, which consisted of a wife and 12 Children; some of the Children were however grown up, and able to give some assistance to their *Parents* and the *younger Children*. But the Fifths being very badly paid, and not obtained without *much trouble* and *large deductions*, he was forced himself to *Card Wool*; which he did, as I am informed, with more *chearfulness* than ever he possessed his Living; and would sit and sing many hours together at it. The *Old Gentlewoman* was constrained to turn *Midwife*; the *elder Children* all went out to *Service*, and the four *younger Daughters* tarried at home and *spun*. Mr. *Hall* set up a school for some time; but they soon obliged him to put it down again. He out-lived the *Rebellion*, possessed his Living many years after the *Restoration*, and died not till 1683. His *only Successor* was one *Edward Bine*, an *Independent*; who never adminis-

tred the *Sacrament* during the whole time of his abode there. He gave up the Living to Mr. *Hall* on the *Restoration*; and immediately after, (how honestly, is another question) became *Rector* of *Pyworthy* in this County.

John Cross, admitted 25 April, 1684, on the death of Hall. Pat. Hugh Stafford, Esq.

James Gay, son of John Gay of Frithlestock, Esq., admitted 20 May, 1702, on Cross's death. Pat. Hugh Stafford, Esq.

N.B. The Monument in the Church records his death on 1 June, 1720, æt. 65.

John Walker, S. T. P. succeeded 17 Oct. 1720. Pat. Hugh Stafford, Esq.

The family of WALKER has long ranked amongst the most respectable in Exeter. THOMAS WALKER filled the Civic Chair during part of the year 1602, and was re-elected Mayor in 1614 and 1625. He died 23rd. Feb. 1628-9, and his Will proved on the 26th of the following September, marks him the friend of education and charity. His son ROBERT became the first Magistrate of Exeter in 1639, and represented his fellow-citizens in three successive Parliaments. Dying 23rd August, 1673, æt 77, his name deserves to be enrolled amongst the benefactors of the poor. His eldest son THOMAS was twice elected a Member of Parliament for Exeter—was knighted in his Mayoralty, A. D. 1667, and died 24th November. 1682, æt. 50. ENDYMION WALKER was chosen Mayor in 1682; JAMES WALKER was both Mayor and M. P. in 1684; Alderman EDWARD WALKER, who married ELIZABETH, sister to SAMUEL the first Viscount HOOD and to ALEXANDER the first Viscount BRIDPORT, was elected Mayor in 1763:—and the late *Father of this City*, and Representative of the family, BENJAMIN HONEYCOMBE WALKER, Esq, passed the Chair in 1784.

From the notes of the late and ever to be lamented JOHN JONES, of Franklyn, Esq., the writer has collected for the most part the following account of the learned and Rev. Dr. WALKER. He was the son of the above-mentioned ENDYMION WALKER, and was baptized in St. Kerrian's parish, Exeter, on the 21st. January, 1673-4. After a preparatory education, he was sent to Exeter College, Oxford, and matriculated there 19th November, 1691. Four years later, he was elected one of its Fellows; but vacated in 1700. Bishop TRELAWNEY ordained him Deacon on the 16th January, 1697-8: and on 22nd August the same year, we find him admitted Rector of St. Mary Major's Church, Exeter, void by the death of the Rev. RICHARD CARPENTER. The University of Oxford presented him with the Diploma of D.D. on the 7th December, 1714. The learned divine, on the 17th October, 1720, was admitted Rector of Upton Pyne, vacated by the death of JAMES GAY, Clerk, on the presentation of HUGH STAFFORD, of Pynes, Esq., the father of the paternal grandmother of the present Sir STAFFORD HENRY NORTHCOTE, Baronet,—there it appears that the Rev. Doctor died. He was buried on the north side of its Church-yard, on the 20th June, 1747, æt. 73. His widow MARTHA (BROOKING) followed him to the grave, on the 12th of the following September, æt. 67.

Dr. WALKER is principally known by his work entitled "An attempt towards recovering an Account of the Numbers and Sufferings of the Clergy of the Church of England, in the late times of the Grand Rebellion," Fol. 1714, London.—In his Preface, he tells us that Dr. CALAMY's History of the *Bartholomew Sufferers* (the Ministers ejected 24th August, 1662,) first suggested the propriety of this undertaking. Amongst those who *assisted* him in the publication of the work, was the celebrated Nonjuring Divine and Bishop, Dr. NATHANIEL SPINCKES.+ The work gave much satisfaction; and the Chancellor of Oxford, JAMES BUTLER, Duke of Ormonde, recommended to the University to confer on the learned Author "as the most proper and reasonable mark of respect, the degree of Doctor of Divinity, without doing exercise or paying fees." This was accordingly done on the 7th December, 1714.

With all our respect for the industry and zeal of the Rev. writer, we conceive, after an examination of his work, that his mind was tinged with prejudice and

+ Ob. 28 July, 1727, p. 123, Vol. 1., Nichols's Literary Anecdotes.

that he was no friend to the cause of Religious Liberty, without which Civil Liberty is but an empty name. This may have been the fault of the Times; yet the lover of humanity, and much more of *genuine* christianity, will hold in abhorrence every species of Religious Persecution against his fellow-man, whether Christian or Jew, Pagan or Mahometan.

The Doctor published a sermon on the Dogma of the Trinity in 1728.

We have seen two miniatures of this learned Divine.—One in the possession of his late grandson, Alderman BENJAMIN H. WALKER above-mentioned, and represents the Doctor in his Canonicals. In the other, two Angels support a book over his head, and beneath the Bust, appears his family crest.

George Bradford, instituted 23 Oct. 1747. Pat. Sir Henry Northcote, Baronet,* by virtue of his marriage in 1735, to Bridget Mary, daughter and heiress of Hugh Stafford, Esq.

John Bradford, admitted 3 Sept. 1762. Pat. Dame Bridget Maria Northcote. Relict of Sir Henry Northcote, Bart.

Hugh Northcote, 3rd son of the late Sir Henry Northcote, Baronet, admitted 6 April, 1765, on the presentation of his mother Dame Bridget Maria Northcote. This Rector died 25 July, 1787.

John Bradford, admitted 18 Jan. 1788. Pat. Sir Stafford Henry Northcote, the present and 7th Baronet:

Hugh Northcote, son of the former Rector of that name, was admitted on Bradford's death, 30 November, 1811. Patron as before.

This Rector resigned the Living, and survived 'till 26 July, 1820.

Stafford Charles Northcote, 3rd son of the Baronet above-mentioned, succeeded to the Rectory on 20 March, 1821, on his Father's presentation.

The Parochial Register of Baptisms commences 2 Feb. 1673.
of Burials 5 April, } 1688.
of Marriages 31 May, }

SHILLINGFORD.

THE north part of the Parish, as we learn from the Chartulary of *Tor Abbey*, had been granted to that religious Establishment, as early as the reign of King John. At the suppression of that Monastery, its property here was valued at £12. 2s. 0¾d; whilst the Rectory was valued at £9. only.

* This respected Baronet died 21 May, 1743: his Relict survived 'till August, 1773. Arms of *Stafford*: per fesse Gules and Sable 3 Crosses patee, 2 and 1, *Northcote* Argent, 3 Crosses moline in Bend, Sable.

The interesting and secluded little Church, often described in the Episcopal Registers as "*Capell a vel Capella curata,*" is dedicated to *St. George*. It was probably at first the domestic Chapel of the Shillingford family; the Tower, 43 feet high, was subsequently added by Sir William Huddesfeld, whose armorial bearings, and those of his alliances, Courtenay, Carew, Bosun, and Fulford, still embellish it: and perhaps he erected the little Chantry on the north side. In Vol. 1, p. 215, of this publication, we have mentioned his monument here; below is the grave stone of the *John Southcote,* who purchased the Manor of the daughters and coheiresses of the said Sir William Huddesfeld. It is thus inscribed,

"John Southcote, Esquyer, sometymes Lord and Patron of this Church, who departed this present life the 6 day of September, Ano. Di. MCCCCCLVI."

The monument on the *North* side of the chancel may be a cenotaph to one of the Southcotes, who died in 1588. It would be impossible to draw out a proper pedigree of the ancient family of *Southcote,* without diligently comparing the Shillingford and South Bovey Parochial Epitaphs and Registers.*

In the alterations and repairs of the Church we have to regret that little attention has been manifested to the original character of the Fabric. Besides, the proportions are displeasing to the eye: the width being about 14 feet, and the length 60.

* Bridget, daughter of Mr. Thos. Southcote, was buried here, 12 Jan., 1572.
Right Worshipful Thos. Southcote, Esq. was buried 19 August, 1600;
Otho Southcote, buried 18 April, 1620.
John Southcote, Esq. buried 3 September, 1625; his Widow, Elizabeth, was buried 29 October, 1629.
Mrs. Susanah Southcote, widow, buried 2 May, 1631.
Mr. Fitzwilliam Southcote, 4 May, 1631.
Another Fitzwilliam Southcote, 1 Oct. 1631.
Arthur Southcote, of Exeter, Gent. 5 Feby., 1609.

RECTORS.

The first that occurs in the episcopal Registers is

Walter Durling, he was admitted 27 March, 1343 on the presentation of Ralph de Shillingford.

Robert Atwell, ——— on whose resignation for St. Edmund's Church, on Exeter Bridge, 15 November, 1350,

William Hosman was collated per lapsum by Bishop Grandisson, on 15 July, 1351.

John Golde was collated also by Bishop Grandisson, on 28 September, 1356. This Rector exchanged for the perpetual Chantry of St. Luke,* in Newton Poppleford, with

Paganus de Arcubus, on 9 October, 1368:

William Webber collated by Bishop Brantyngham, per lapsum, on 9 January, 1372-3.

Baldwin de Shillingford, ——— he was Lord of Shillingford, and on his appointment to Mapledurham, he resigned this living, and on his presentation

Andrew Sper was admitted Rector, 17 December, 1384.

John Shillingford,† succeeded; he also resigned for a Canonry, in the Royal Chapel, at Boseham.

David Loveryng Admitted 13 December, 1392; patron Baldwin de Shillingford, on whose death

John Taillour succeeded 15 July, 1398; patron as before, on whose resignation

* In Grandisson's Register, Vol. 2, Fol. 4, 5, is the ordination of this Chantry, dated 16 July, 1331. Amongst other things the inhabitants of the Village are enjoined to attend the mother Church of *Aylesbear*, on Christmas Day, Easter Day, the Feast of the Ascension, Whit Sunday, Trinity Sunday, the Solemnity of all Saints, "et in quatuor Festis principalibus Beatissime Virginis Marie in cujus honore, ipsa matrix Ecclesia de Ailesbere dedicata existit." The Chantry was valued in 1535, at £5. 13s. 4d.

† I have before me an ancient manuscript on paper, which I imagine once belonged to this Rector. There is written on it.

"Magister Johes Shillyngford, Doctor in Jure."

It is a collection of Treatises: The first is entitled "Memoriale Presbyterorum." Then follows some miscellanies or Loci Communes, formed from a great variety of Authors. Also a Treatise entitled "*Viridarium*, beginning with the words of the Psalmist, "misericordias Domini in æternum cantabo," and concludes with the Exposition of the Apostles' Creed.

N.B. John Shyllyngford was also Canon of Exeter Cathedral and Rector of Ugborough. By his will proved 16 October, 1406, he left the bulk of his property to his brother *Baldwin*, but desires to be buried, "in capellâ B. Kateryne, of the parish Church of Wydecombe in the Moor, near his honoured Mother, "ut ubi habui primum Salve, ibi recipiam ultimum Vale." *Baldwin* de Shyllyngford made his will 1 March, 1416-7, which was proved 23 of February following.

Richard Skydenor admitted 6 June, 1401 ; patron the same, on whose resignation for Ken Chantry,

John Nicoll followed 17 April, 1422 ; patron the same.

John Ourie, ——— on whose death,

Michael Godwyn admitted 8 December, 1453 ; on whose privation

William Whyte succeeded 8 January, 1462-3, on whose resignation

Henry Molyneaux admitted 26 April, 1468 ; pat. William Shillingford, on whose resignation

James Coleway followed 12 April, 1469 ; patron William Shillingford.

N.B. William Whyte must have been restored; for an inquisition found that he died Rector about September, 1479.

Walter Averey, a religious of St. John's Hospital, Exeter, admitted 10 January, after Whyte's death ; patron William Shillingford, Gent.

Walter Windesore, whose institution is not recorded, but on whose cession

William Gambon, Rector of Denbury, admitted 14 March, 1490-1 ; pat. Sir William Huddesfeld, Knight ; whom a jury found to be true patron, " quia est Dominus manerii."

N.B. This worthy Knight died 20 March, 1499-1500.

William Shanke, whose institution is not recorded, but on whose death

George Greynfyld was admitted 27 April, 1505 ; patron Lady *Catharine* relict of Sir William Huddesfeld, Knt.

George Sherard, instituted 9 June 1528 ; patron Katharine, relict of Sir Edward Carew, Knight ; on whose resignation

John Williams, admitted 8 August, 1550; patron John Southcote, of Bovey Tracey, Esq.

Richard Baker, followed 27 October, 1554. He made his will 6 September, 1557, and desires to be buried in his Chancel.

John Horobyn, admitted 4 October, 1557 ; patron Thomas Southcote, Esq.

William Lewcombe, admitted 7 January, 1573 ; patron the same. This old Rector was buried 27 March, 1630.

John Seaman, succeeded 3 June, 1630 ; patron Sir George Southcote. He survived the restoration ; on the north wall of the Chancel is a brass thus inscribed

" Here lyeth the body of
Mr. John Seaman, Batchelor of Arte, Preacher
of God's holy word in Shilling-
ford St. George, who died the
25 of April, 1664."

N.B. Here the date of his death is incorrect, for he was buried the 12 of April ; perhaps he died on the 5th of the month.

James King, admitted 19 May, 1664, on the presentation of Sir Edmund Fortescue, Richard Duke, John Quicke, John Hore, and Roger Hurrell. This Rector dying on 28 was buried 30 September, 1681.

John Whiting, admitted 12 December, 1681; patron John Southcott, Esq. He was buried 11 September, 1711.

John Whiting, junior, succeeded 18 September, 1711; patron Josias Southcott, Esq. He died 8 and was buried 13 June, 1726.

His Epitaph in the North Chantry is below par, for spelling, grammar, and sentiment.

Michael Peach, admitted 17 November, 1726; patron John Southcott, on whose death

George Goodridge succeeded 9 February, 1744-5, on whose cession

William Crowther was collated by Bishop Lavington, by lapse of time, 14 June, 1759. This Rector was buried 25 October, 1791.

Thomas Hugo became Rector by its consolidation with the living of Dunchideock. The arrangement had been concluded in 1790, to take effect on the death of Mr. Crowther. He died 11 and was buried the 12 August, 1793, at Dunchideock.

Robert Palk Welland, admitted 26 October, 1793, to the said consolidated Rectories of Shillingford and Dunchideock, on the presentation of his Uncle, Sir Robert Palk,* of Haldon House, Bart.

To this Reverend Gentleman, venerable by his virtues and his years, we tender our tribute of grateful acknowledgment for his politeness and anxiety to afford information.

The Parish Register has been kept well,

The Burials are recorded from	11 Oct. 1565.
Marriages	20 July, 1569.
Baptisms	11 May, 1577.

BUDLEIGH.

THIS Parish gives its name to the *Hundred* so called, the Lordship of which was granted by the Crown, 26 July, 1337, to Hugh de Courtenay, then Earl of Devon. The *Manor* of Budleigh belonged formerly to Otterton Priory, and in 1260, as appears from the Cartulary, (penes F. G. Cole-

* We have mentioned the burial of this respected Baronet, at Dunchideock, 7 May, 1798. We may add here, that Ann (Vansittart,) his honoured Lady, had preceded him to the same grave, 26 August, 1787, and that the bodies of their daughters, Catharine and Emilia Palk, had been removed by a legal faculty from Greenwich, (where they had been interred,) to this vault also, 10 May, 1787.

ridge de Otery, Arm) was valued at £13 13s. 6d. Its Mill alone was then rented at £1 13s. 4d. per annum. K. Henry V. transferred the Manor to his splendid foundation of Sion House, Middlesex, and in a valuation made in 1492, the Manor paid to that Establishment the sum of £16. 3s. 9½d. per annum. In 1540, Richard Duke, Esq., purchased this Manor and the advowson: on 11 Feb. following, Sir Thomas Denys acquired the Hundred of Budleigh, which had escheated to the Crown by the attainder of Henry, Marques of Exeter.

The Benedictine Convent of St. Catharine of Polso, had also a Manor in this Parish, and moreover the Patronage of the Living.

In 1269, Bishop Bronescombe assigned to the Vicar for his maintenance "totum altalagium, totam decimam fabarum, pisorum, vescarum in hortis crescentium, totam decimam feni, et unam marcatam in decimis garbarum, et sustinebit omnia onera."

On 12 Oct. 1381, Bishop Brantyngham authorized the Vicar of Budleigh to officiate in St. Leonard's Chapel "de Dalediche* et in capella beate Margarite de Exmuth" which Chapels he states in fol. 92, Vol. 1. Reg., to be situated within the Parish of Budleigh.

St. *Michael's* Chapel at *Widecumbe or Boystocke* (for so it is described in the Valor Ecclesiasticus of K. Henry VIII) St. Margaret's, St. Leonard's, and St. James's Chapel, are mentioned as being in Budleigh, 6 May, 1435, by Bishop Lacy; and this Prelate licensed on 10 September, 1448, Richard San Clere and Isabella his wife, to have divine service performed in the Oratory "infra mansionem eorum apud *Todewyll.*

In fol. 43 of Oldam's Register ad calcem, is a composition

* There was another *Daledich* in *Luppit* Parish. Bishop Grandisson, on 6 May, 1329, granted a license to Oliver de Servington, to have Divine Service performed within it.

between the Prioress of Polsloe, Cecilia Milaton, and her Convent, as Impropriators of Budleigh, and Robert Weston, its then Vicar. It appears that in the time of this Vicar's predecessor, John Reynolds, much altercation had existed between him and Isabella Trewtronk, the late Prioress of Polsloe,—that monies, applicable to the uses of the Poor, had been exhausted in law suits, to the offence of Almighty God, and the great loss besides of the parties at variance. It was now agreed, that the Vicar was to retain all the offerings and obventions of the Altars in the Church of East Budleigh and the Chapel of Widecumbe, and all and every kind of Tithes "de terris manso suo adjacentibus," with all personal Tithes: as also all Tithes of fish, hay, wool, lambs, calves, flax, and hemp—the small Tithes of every kind, and the mortuaries of all persons dying there "cum nutrimentis animalium infra fines et limites Parochie et Capelle de Widecombe," with the exception of the Tithes of a garden and mill, and a small inclosure belonging to the manse of the said Prioress, and the Tithes of the meadow adjoining the mill aforesaid, then in the domain of the Prioress and Convent of Polsloe. But the Vicar was not to have any Tithe of corn, barley, rye, oats, beans, peas and vetches: he was to have a manse on the south of the Church, but removed to a greater distance from it "magis tamen ab eâdem Ecclesiâ distantem, cum omnibus terris, clausuris, gardinis, silvis, boscis eidem *manso* ab antiquo pertinentibus": and further he was to have "unam parvam clausuram diete capelle* de Widecombe adjacentem." He was also bound to pay 40s per annum to the Prioress and Convent of Polsloe. Bishop Oldam approved and confirmed this composition on 30 December, 1513.

On 10 May, 1536, Margaret Trewe, Prioress of Polsloe, leased to John Drake, son and heir of John Drake, of Exmouth, this Rectory of Budleigh and Widecombe Ralegh,

* We believe this Chapel standing on the Knoll, is dedicated to St. Michael, and that the present name of St. John's in the Wilderness, is comparatively modern.

with all the Tithe of Sheaf, &c., for a term of 50 years, to hold the same by the yearly rent of £26 17s. 3d. On the 16th of the preceding September, she had leased to Richard Weston and Oliver Manewaryng, Gentlemen, "totam Rectoriam nostram de Aylesbeare necnon totam glebam et terras dominicales cum omnibus oblationibus, &c." for their several lives, on paying the yearly rent of £6 13s. 4d.

The Church, dedicated to All Saints, rises boldly from the Village, and is really an attractive object. We were much gratified at witnessing the *Cemetery*, so properly inclosed and secured from disrespect, and yet every facility of entrance is afforded to decent persons, by simply applying for the key, which is kept close at hand. Here we observed an ancient stone shaped like the coffins of former days. When *Risdon* wrote his "Survey of Devon," and *Izacke* the "Memorials of Exeter," it bore for inscription "Orate pro anima Radulphi Node." As to the fly away story of Mr. Ralph Node from the top of the Church Tower, and the tragic consequence of his presumption, we believe the whole to be a fabulous invention. We have seen a deed bearing date, Budleigh, 8th December, 1441, by which Ralph Node and Margaret his wife, who were persons of property, granted certain lands and rents to Feoffees there.

On entering the sacred Edifice by the South Porch, we were struck with the half column and capital on the opposite Pillar of the Arch, opening to the North Aisle, and agreeably surprised at the *sight of* so many of the ancient Benches and Seats. Some of these are sculptured, we suppose, with the armorial bearings of

Ralegh—Gules, 5 fusils in bend, Argent.

St. Clere of Tidwell—per Pale Or and Azure, a Sun counterchanged.

Grenville—Gules, 3 Rests, Or.

Arscot—Ermine, on a chief Azure, 2 stags'-heads caboshed, Or.

Ford, with the Greyhound current in chief, and an owl in base. Crest—a demi-greyhound collared between two apple branches fructed.

Chiverston—Or, on a bend Gules, 3 Goats passant, Arg.

Yarty—Sable a fesse engrailed between 3 mullets, Argent.

Courtenay—Or, 3 Torteauxes.

The Church consists of a Nave and Chancel, and a North and South Aisle. In the East Window of the Chancel we recognized the Arms of Courtenay, of Bishop Lacy, of St. George, of Holland, and Bonville. The Piscina is ancient and graceful.

In the Nave is a very old grave stone, in the centre of which is inscribed this elegant cross flory.* But the legend, along the sides, is formed in characters of very inferior and rustic workmanship, and proceed from right to left; and we suspect, have been cut over a former Inscription. Worn much by the friction of passengers, it is really a difficult matter to decipher it now. We believe it to be of the latter end of Henry VIIIth's reign; and we read what remains, thus:—

OBATE PRO AIA
JOHANNE RALEYH UXORIS WAL^{TI}
RALEYH QUE
OBIIT X DIE MENS. AUGUSTI ANNO DNI. MCC....

The Fabric is 80 feet long and about 48½ broad: it is well kept, but in the repairs of the windows it would have been easy to have attended more to symmetry. The Tower, containing 5 Bells, rises to 72 feet.

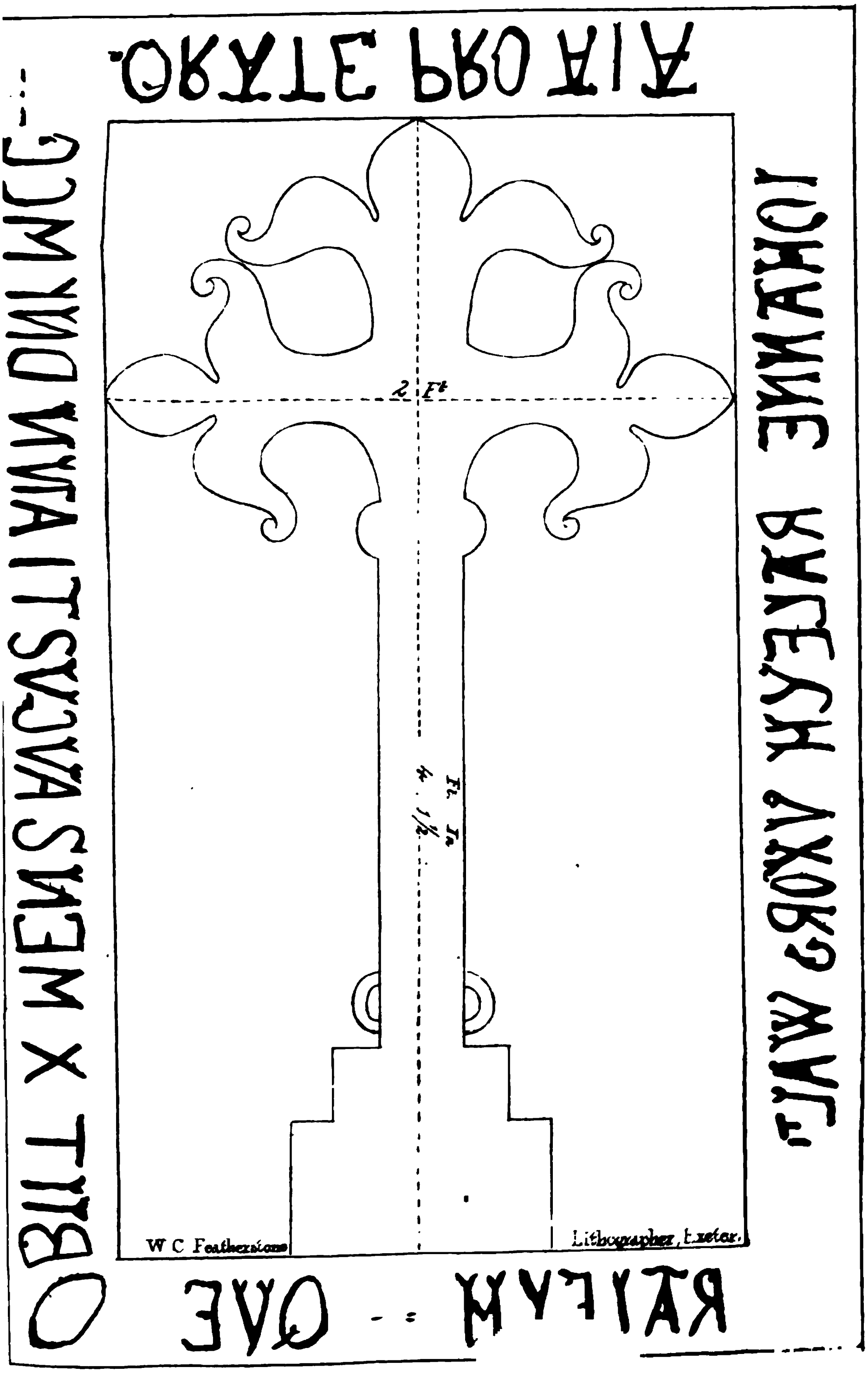
VICARS.

Stephen de Budleigh, admitted 11 July, 1261, on the presentation of the Prioress and Convent of Polsloe; after serving this Church for 10 years, these Patronesses granted him their Vicarage of Ailesbeare.

John Fitzgilbert succeeded 21 January, 1272-3.

William de Frankehill admitted 16 May, 1278.

Robert de Hydeswiyll, collated hâc vice by Bishop Grandisson, 22 December, 1336.



ORATE PRO AIA
2 Ft
Ft In
4 1/2
W C Featherstone
Lithographer, Exeter.

Robert Lether, of Peterborough, admitted 10 April, 1349; but he had hardly taken possession when he was succeeded by

John Bury, on 21 April, 1349.

Richard Bolham, (who had been Rector of Manaton from 15 April, 1352) succeeded 8 February, 1357-8.

Richard Sonde, alias *Waltham*, whose institution does not appear; but on whose death

Hugh Hokere was admitted 13 April, 1402.

John Trivet, ——— on whose death

Richard Stevyn succeeded 26 December, 1433.

John Edgecombe, ——— on whose resignation

John Smith followed 27 August, 1477.

John Fulford, ——— on whose death

John Reynold was admitted 1 April, 1500.

William Dicker, alias *Dycher*, succeeded 31 August, 1509: on his resignation for Ailesbeare,

Robert Weston followed 15 March, 1511-12.

N.B. On Weston's resignation, *Dicker* was re-admitted to Budleigh on 2 June, 1517, and held it with a Canonry in Otery St. Mary's Collegiate Church until his death. His will bears date 3 January, 1535-6. To the Poor here he leaves 13s. 4d: to the Poor at Otery, where he was buried £1 6s. 8d.

Richard Heynson, admitted 14 Feb. 1535-6, on Dicker's death.

John Foorde, ——— his will dated 17 December, 1584, was proved on 27th of the ensuing January.

Samuel Beck, admitted 11 July, 1585, on the death of the last Incumbent; patron Richard Duke, Esq., on whose cession

Thomas Herne, or *Hearne*, admitted 10 April, 1601; patron Richard Duke, Gent, son and heir of Richard Duke, of Otterton, Esq. hac vice by the grant of his Father. This Vicar died at Wythecombe Rawleigh, November 6, 1631.

Stephen Chapman succeeded 23 December, 1631, on Herne's death; pat. Richard Duke, of Otterton, Esq.

This Vicar was so much harassed in the sequel, by the Puritans, as to be obliged to abandon the place.

Henry Evans, ——— whose death occured April 14, 1672,

Richard Conant succeeded 17 July, 1672; patron Richard Duke, of Otterton, Esq.

Daniel Conniers, ——— on whose resignation

Abraham Searle, or *Sarle*, admitted 31 October, 1702; patron Richard Duke, Father and Son. This Vicar died April 7, 1719.

Benjamin Jouxon admitted 8 September, 1719; patron Richard Duke Esq. on whose death, July 21, 1741.

Matthew Mundy admitted 21 September, 1741; patron Robert Duke, of Otterton, Esq.

This Rev. Gentleman held the living until his death. He was buried at Ven Otery.

Ambrose Stapleton, collated by Bishop Buller, 1 December, 1794.

Being favoured by this respected Vicar, with a sight of the Parochial Registers, we found that the

1st Baptism recorded was on	13 April, 1558:
1st Marriage on	8 July 1556
1st Burial on	3 March, 1562:

There is an omission in the Burial Register, from 1563 to 1587, but strange to add, the names of the *Females* are not mentioned in the Marriage Register, from 1556 to 1605 ! ! !

The following entry deserves to be remembered:—

"Whereas Thomas Heathman and Solomon Hayman were both convented, before me, and confessed that Thomas Heathman did tare and burne some part of this Book wherein there names were registerd, and having by John Gowd a certificate of the defects, I thought it requisite to annex this sheet and attested it with my own hand, Janury 1, 1656,

ROB : DUKE."

Item—Memorandum that I give licence to John Duren, who is Register and Clarke of East Budley to insert the same, In witnes whereof I have put my hand the day and year above written, 1656.

RO : DUKE.

Newton St. Cyre's.

The Episcopal Registers demonstrate, that this Parish Church is called after the infant Martyr St. Cyrus, and his noble mother Julitta, who fell victims at Tarsus to the bloody edicts of Dioclesian, about the year 304. Their festival was kept on 16th June. Mr. *Prince* (in p. 554, Second Edition, Worthies of Devon) unaccountably conjectured that the Parish was "denominated from *Siricius*, Arch-Bishop of Canterbury, anno 990, to whom I suppose that Church is dedicated."

As we approached the sacred Fabric, we observed the shaft of a lofty Cross despoiled of its arms; but surmounted by a Dial, which seems also to have been the Butt of wanton demolition.

The Church itself is conveniently placed near the centre of the Parish, and is a respectable edifice. Its North Aisle opening into the Nave and Chancel is evidently of more modern date: the buttresses, like those of the South Aisle of Gloucester Cathedral, are ornamented with *niches*: one of these is occupied by St. John the Apostle; a second by St. John the Baptist; a 3rd by a Bishop; a 4th by a Non-descript figure. On entering the Fabric we were gratified with its cleanly and decent appearance—and with observing that the sculptured capitals were relieved from the trash of the plasterers. Several monuments, chiefly to the memory of the respected Families of *Northcote* of Hayne, and of *Quicke* of Newton House, may be seen described in fol. 32 and 33 of Mr. Polwhele's History of Devon. A fragment of a grave stone bears the date MCCCCCVI. The clear length of the Church is 75 feet, the breadth 35. The Tower containing 4 bells is 60 feet high.

The Glebe of the Vicarage, according to the Terrier made in 1727, consists of 23 acres and a quarter. Queen Elizabeth, on 5 July, 1585, restored to the Dean and Chapter of Exeter, an estate in Norton within this parish. It had formerly been charged with maintaining the obit of Nicholas Bosse, in Exeter Cathedral, and had in consequence been seized by the Crown 38 years before.

I read in the will of Laurence Leavett, an honest Yeoman of this Parish, bearing date 29 July, 1624, and proved on the 27th of August, that year, the following clause: "I give to the poore tradesmen of Newton St. Ciers, the sum of forty shillings, whereby to help to keep themselves on worke, and the same to bee repayed againe at the feast of Easter, and so to remayne yerely for evermore.

An Estate called *Bidwell* in this parish, could not fail of being interesting to me. For a very long period it had been the property of the respectable Family of Kirkham.* Here

* We believe that Sir William Kirkham, in the reign of Q. Elizabeth, devised *Blagdon* to his eldest son Richard, *Pinhoe* to his son Francis, and *Bid-*

a Catholic Chaplain was kept by the Family. In the Chronological Memoirs of the English Benedictines, compiled by the industrious F. Ralph Weldon, who died 23 November, 1713, I find mention of two, viz.

Amandus Southcott, O. S. B. of Devonshire: often passed by the name of Captain Southcott. This worthy Monk and Missionary died in June 1653, at Mr. Thomas Kirkham's house (Bidwell) near Exeter.

John Maurus Scroggs, O. S. B. educated at St. Gregory's, Douay—a painful Missionary for many years in the West of England, died at Bidwell, 3 miles from Exeter, of an inward imposthume, July 9th, 1672, aged about 55.

As several *human bones* have been discovered in the Yew Garden, it is not at all improbable that they may be the remains of these Rev. Fathers. The silence of the Parish Register helps to confirm this opinion; for in the days of trouble and persecution their interments were very secret, as we read in F. Gerard's Autobiography: after mentioning a similar private burial on his premises in London, he adds "sic enim sacerdotes, qui in missione privatim vivunt, privatim etiam sepelire cogimur." The last owner of Bidwell, Francis Kirkham, Esq., dying intestate, 20 April, 1770, without leaving any issue, this estate was at length sold for the benefit of the heirs at law, on Lady Day 1775, to *Edmund Roberts*, Gent., for £4080. The entire Parish of Newton St. Cyre's had been granted by Emma, the wife of Richard de Redvers, or Rivers, Earl of Devon, and by her brother Robert de Ponte Arche, with the consent of his wife Matilda and their heirs, unto the Canons Regular of Plympton Priory. The grant

well to his son Thomas. The eldest son Richard left an only child, Mary. This heiress married Sir George Blount, of Soddington, County of Worcester, Bart. Their eldest son, *Walter Kirkham Blount* was the Translator of the office of the Holy Week according to the Missal and Roman Breviary. The octavo Volume, pp. 611, enriched with plates, was published at Paris in 1670. In the dedication of it to his mother he says "it was *begun* by my late most honoured *Father* a little before his death, and by his order continued by *myself*." A second Edition printed in 1687, pp. 404, the Author dedicated to the Queen of K. James II.

of this Property received the Royal Confirmation of Henry II. As Lords of the Manor of Newton, the Prior and Convent of Plympton exercised the right of presenting to its Church, until the suppression of their community.

The last Prior, *John Howe*, granted on 16 October, 1538, to Sir Thomas Denys, Knight, a pension of £2 13s 4d per annum, (charged on the Manor of Newton St. Cyre's,) and which was allowed by the Augmentation Court on the 16th of the following June. This Manor was purchased in 1607 by John Northcote and Thomas Quicke, Esquires.

VICARS.

The first I meet with is

Roger Barat, who was admitted by Bishop Bronescombe, on Easter Sunday, 1268, saving the right of *William Chapple*, who had been provided by the Pope to the benefice, on the cession or demise of the said Barat.

John de Lynham, a Canon of St. David's, who was admitted to the Vicarage 14 October, 1317, which had been void since the beginning of August.

Richard Garlown, instituted 9 June, 1342.

——— An *anonymous* Vicar was instituted in the course of the year 1381, by the grand Vicar of Bishop Brantyngham, "*ad vicariam de Nywaton Sanctorum Ciricii & Julitte.*" Fol. 68, Vol. II, Reg. Brantyngham.

John Ednewys, ——— on whose death

Thomas William succeeded, 5 April, 1430; on whose death

Roger Blackhay followed, 2 April, 1438.

Robert Newenham was admitted 29 December, 1442; on whose death

John Cocte or *Cote* succeeded 25 April, 1457; on whose cession

Thomas Mochel was admitted 20 April, 1462.

Roger Alyn, ——— on whose resignation

Thomas Dery was instituted 14 December, 1464; on whose cession

John Bodygode was admitted 29 June, 1465.

Roger Langnia, ——— on whose death

John Hickys succeeded, 27 September, 1513; on whose death

John Bryand followed, 21 August, 1523; on whose death

Thomas Wise was admitted 9 September, 1527. In 1535 his living was valued at £16. 15s. 5d. per annum.

William Vivian, Bishop of Hippo, and Suffragan to Bishop Veysey, and

Canon Residentiary of Exeter, was admitted 10 December, 1548, on Wise's death ; patron this turn Edward Drewe,* Gent. by reason of a grant made to him of the next presentation, by the late Prior and Convent of Plympton.

William Fawell, whose institution is not given, but on whose death

Walter Mugg was admitted 8 November, 1557, on the presentation of Walter Northcote and John Northcote, of Kyrton. On whose deprivation

Christopher Bodlegh, admitted 1 July, 1560 ; patron John Northcote, and (blank) Northcote.

John Bradford succeeded on the deprivation or resignation of Christopher Bodlegh.

N. B. He was admitted twice, 1st 26 October, 1576, on the presentation of John Northcote of Kyrton, Gent. and of Thomas Quicke,† of Newton St. Cyre's ; but this presentation was set aside by Q. Elizabeth, and on 8th March, following, her Majesty presented him "ad ecclesiam vacantem." The 30th day of December, 1618, this Vicar died, but was not buried until 8 February following !

John Bradford admitted 8 June, 1619 ; patron King James I, by reason of the minority of Andrew Quicke, his ward.

Robert Bradford, (date of institution not recorded,) buried 20 April, 1667.

Edward Northmore, ——— on whose cession for Chudleigh, in the winter of 1673, (p. 25, Vol. 1.)

John Bradford, admitted 6 July, 1674 ; patron William Bradford, of Shobrooke, Yeoman, hac vice by reason of the assignment of the advowson, by Sir John Northcote of Hayne, Bart. and his son and heir, Arthur Northcote, Esq. and by John Quicke of Newton, Esq. and his son and heir John Quicke, the true and undoubted patrons. This Vicar died 28 July, 1702, and was buried the next day.

John Bradford admitted 2 January, 1703-4, on the death of his Father ;

* He was proprietor of *Hayne*, in this Parish, and was buried here 22 March, 1579. By marriage of Walter Northcote, to his Granddaughter, Mary Drew, an Heiress, on 17 May, 1585, Hayne passed to the North cote Family.

† I have seen a rate made for the reparation and maintenance of this Parish Church, by *Thomas Quicke* Gent. and John Pearse, Richard Godfrey, Laurence Pridham, William Helmore, William Townsend, William Cobley and others, the Wardens and Sidesmen of the parish, as well for a yearly contribution to be yielded by themselves, and the rest of the inhabitants and parishioners holding and living there, as for others inhabiting in other parishes, yet holding and living within the same. It was approved by Dr. Morrice, the Chancellor of Bishop Gervase Babington, 8 June, 1597, and again it seems by Bishop Cotton, on 7 May, 1619.

patrons Andrew and Elizabeth Quicke. Ob. 17 July; buried 20th, 1728.

Nicholas Gay admitted 30 December, 1728, on Bradford's death; patron Sir Henry Northcote, of Corfe, in Tawstock Parish, Bart.

N. B. This Vicar was buried in his Chancel, 9 September, 1775, æt. 78.

John Hobbyn admitted 7 March, 1776; patron John Quicke, of Newton, Esq. On whose death

George Terry Carwithen was admitted 24 September, 1813; patron John Quicke, Esq. On the cession of this Rev. Gentleman,

William Henry Quicke succeeded, 9 October, 1817; patron do. On whose cession

Andrew Quicke was admitted 24 December, 1824; patron do

By the obliging facility afforded me by the respected Curate, the Rev. George Terry Carwithen, I am enabled to state that the

Register of Baptisms here commences on		12 July, 1554.
	Burials	1 August, 1554.
	Marriages	5 Feb. following.

HONITON.

THE Manor was given by William the Conqueror to his half-brother Robert, Earl of Moreton. That Nobleman's son William, siding with Robert, Duke of Normandy, against K. Henry I., and being made Prisoner in 1106, was deprived of all his possessions, together with his eye-sight.* On his faithful and beloved Counsellor, Richard de Ripariis or Rivers, the King bestowed this forfeited Manor, and it remained in his Family for above a century and a half, when the Countess Isabella de Fortibus parted with this and other estates to K. Edward I. It seems that Sir Gilbert de Knovil, Knight, procured a grant in 1297, of the Manor from the Crown; but he could not have retained it long: for Hugh Courtenay, the

* Crudeliter Rex exoculavit, nec sciri tam horrendum facinus potuit, quosque Regis aperuit mors Secreta. Chronicon J. Brompton.

second of that name who was Baron of Oakhampton, and the first of that name who was the Earl of Devon, presented to the Living even before he is described as its Lord, A. D. 1316, in the *Nomina Villarum*. This Nobleman's immediate heir and Successor, Hugh Courtenay, granted this Manor of Honiton to his fifth son, Sir Philip Courtenay, Knight, of Powderham Castle; and the sequel will shew that he and his descendants have been in possession of the Advowson of Honiton until the present time. That the Family had a mansion house in the Town, is certain: for in a lease granted by John Ley, the last Abbot of Dunkeswell, at Michaelmas 1533, to John Tryppe, of a tenement and garden "in *Burgo* de Honyton, he describes it as being situate on the East, near these Premises of the heirs of *William Courtenay*, called "*Le Place*."†

The Seal of the Borough has no pretensions to taste; nor has it to antiquity: for it cannot be antecedent to Q. Elizabeth's reign. It appears to represent a mermaid standing before a young female: above them an enormous human hand: below the Mermaid, a flower: the legend is SIGILLUM COMMUNE DE BURGO DE HONITON COM. DEVŌ.

From the *Iter Carolinum* we collect that his Majesty K. Charles I., in his progress towards the West, reached Honiton on Thursday, 25 July, 1644, and took up his quarters at Dr. *Marwood's*, a Physician,* and the next day proceeded to Exeter. He returned to this Town on Monday, 23 Sept.,

† Can this be the site of the present Golden Lion? N.B. I find mention of the Angel House, Honiton, in Robert Searle's will, dated 12 January, 1604-5, and proved 10 May following.

* The late Rev. William John Tucker, the venerable Rector of Widworthy, who died (in the house that afforded hospitality to K. Charles I) on 26 Dec., 1830, æt. 88, in his pleasing Poem "HONITON HILL," thus alludes to the King's Visit.

Here *Marwood* liv'd, my mother bore that name;
Pardon the boast: t'was from that line I came,
Still on the house he built, his name is seen,
The fam'd Physician to the Virgin Queen:
Inviolate his loyalty he kept,
Under his roof the royal Martyr slept.

and seems to have remained until the Monday following; and probably at the hospitable quarters of the said loyal Physician.

In referring to the Episcopal Registers, we discover p. 240, Vol. 1 of Stafford's Register, that the Chapel of All Saints in Honiton was much frequented. The Bishop observes however, that the Fabric stood in need of considerable repairs—and that an appeal to the faithful for their voluntary contributions was expedient—that to encourage the charitable and well disposed, and the truly contrite for their sins, he granted to all such its Benefactors, an Indulgence of 40 days, to continue during the five years to come. Dated Clyst, 9th June, 1418.

John Chepman, of Honiton, by his will dated Monday before 1 August, 1406, and proved 13 August that year, (see Vol. 1, ut supra ad finem,) desires to be buried before the high cross of the parish Church of *St. Michael*, in Honiton. He leaves to its Rector, Edward (Fysch) XXs. he bequeaths his rents issuing from *Zethfeld*, towards the expenses of obituary services for himself and family, at the Altar of St. John the Baptist, in *All Saints* Chapel, Honiton. He gives 2 marks "*operibus Sancti Michaelis de Honeton*," as also the large sum of £10 towards the roof of *All Saints* Chapel, provided the parishioners proceeded to cover it with lead. Towards the repairing of Bridges he gives 40s, and the sum of 20s towards the repair of *St. Thomas'* Chapel, of Honiton. This Chapel "Capella beati Thome de Honeton" was licensed for divine service by Bishop Grandisson, as early as 27 February, 1332. See fol. 149, vol. 2 Reg. Q. Where was its site?

In Vol. III, of Bishop Lacy's Register, we read that this Chapel of *All Saints* had been polluted by the effusion of human blood, in May, 1426.

In our account of Awliscombe we have mentioned St. *Margaret's* Chapel, in Honiton parish, and have proved its

early foundation, to which, nearly two hundred years later, the Right Rev. Dr. Thomas Chard, Abbot of Forde, proved himself a special benefactor. In numerous wills we have met with small bequests towards the better maintenance of the lepers attached to it. The Chapel, 32 feet long by 13 broad in the interior, is now in a dangerous state and calls for immediate repair. The West Door is secured within by (instead of a lock,) a large sepulchral slab, to which was formerly affixed a brass plate. The small bell above is inscribed

"God preserve the House."

The parish Church of St. Michael is *now* inconveniently placed : for in the zeal of modern improvements, the ancient high road has been turned at a distance from the Church, and Service is actually performed therein, but *once* in the month. Unquestionably it had become very inadequate to contain the increasing population ; for it would admit but 721 sittings : but still it is a much more engaging object in itself, independently of its magnificent situation, than the new Church of *St. Paul*, which has been substituted for *All Hallows*. Of the Screen we cannot speak in terms of sufficient admiration : the open work boldly interwoven as it were with tilting shields, has a most pleasing and cheerful effect ; but it wants to be relieved of the Organ and other incumbrances. We believe this screen and the lower part of the Church, and the Western Tower, were erected in the early part of the 15th century, when Dr. Richard Courtenay, Bishop of Norwich, was Patron of this Church, as well as its liberal benefactor. The Stafford Knot, traceable on the North Wall of the North Aisle, and the Donation already mentioned in *Chepman's* will to the *works* of this Parish Church, confirm this opinion. Previously to this alteration, a lanterned Tower may have risen in its centre. The Chancel must have been rebuilt a century later ; an inscription round the capitals of the first pillar on either side, invites the spectator

to "pray for ye souls of John Tackell and Jone his wiffe." A grave stone in the North Aisle is thus inscribed.

"Hic jacet Johana Tackell vidua, que obiit xvi die Julii Anno Domini MCCCCCXXIX, cujus aie propicietur Deus Amen."

We cannot but regret, that the attempts of individuals have been suffered to weaken the walls and columns of the Fabric, by scooping out more pew room. One of them has recorded the date of his labours in this Destructive stile on the South side of the Chancel.

An Altar Tomb adjoining the North Porch has this inscription.

Here lieth the body of Thomas Marwood,*
Gent. who practised Physick and Chirurgery above
75 years, and being zealous of good works, gave
certain Houses, and bequeathed by his will to the
Poor of Honiton 10 Pounds, and being aged above
105 years, departed in the Catholick Faith, September ye 18th, Anno Domini, 1617.
Here also lieth Temperance, the
wife of the above said Thomas Marwood, who dyed the 9 of October, Anno
Dni, 1644.

Before we leave the Churchyard, we beg to submit to the reader a legend on a brass plate, fastened to the Altar Tomb, East of the North Porch, as well to render the tribute of respect to the memory of a benefactor to the Poor, as to record the early traffic of the town itself, in the article of *Bone*, or Thread *Lace*. The original writer, it is to be hoped, understood trade better than grammar.

* He made his will 14 September, 1617. Was he not Father to Thomas Marwood, whose will dated 14 May, 1619, was proved at Honiton, 7 July, the same year? Effects sworn not to exceed £1317. 16s. 4d. He left a wife, Joan, 2 sons, Thomas the loyal Physician, and Theophilus, and 2 daughters, Bridget and Ellen. This latter was married to Clement Bowrage, of Norley. He had a brother, John, residing at Colyton, whose Arms may be seen in that Church, viz. Gules, a Chevron Argent, between 3 Goats Heads, erased Ermine attired, Or.

"Here lyeth ye body of Iames Rodge, of Honinton,
in ye Covnty of Devonshire, (Bonelace* Siller,
hath given vnto the poore of Honinton Pishe
the Benyfitt of £100 for ever) who deceased
y^e^ 27 of Jvly, Ao Di 1617, ætatæ suæ 50, remember the poore"

From the Terrier, presented 16 May, 1727, we learn that the Glebe consists of about 76 acres. Sir John Kirkham, Knight, and Elizeus Harten, Clerk, by deed of 20 July, Anno 15, Hen VIII, (1523,) granted in fee and confirmed unto certain persons some lands and tenements, the rents of which were from time to time to be employed, for and towards the reparation and maintaining of the Chapel of *All Hallows*, situate within the borough of Honiton. No Lands, or money in stock, have been granted to the Parish Church of *St. Michael;* the fence of whose Churchyard is repared by those who occupy some certain estates in the Parish.

With respect to *St. Pauls'* new Church, (which was opened 24 April, 1838,) whilst as a specimen of Norman Architecture, it reflects credit on the talents of Mr. FOWLER, and does honour to the spirit of the inhabitants, yet, without being censorious, we could have wished that the pews had been lowered, to have enabled the Architect to have sunk the bases of his columns, and that a moveable pulpit should have been adopted. At first view, a spectator might ask, whether in this house of Prayer we have an ALTAR? Heb. XIII, 10; and if so, whether it was intended to hide it from observation?

The Church contains 1550 sittings, and is in the clear, independent of the Apsis and Tower, 100 feet in length, 54 in breadth, and 44 in heigth. The Tower rises to 102 feet.

* In fol. 169, Westcot's MS Survey of Devon, (1680) the writer says " here is made abundance of Bone Lace, a pretty toy, now greatly in request and therefore *Honiton* may say with merry *Martial*,

Ille ego sum nulli nugarum laude secundus,
In praise for toys such as this,
Honiton to none second is.

RECTORS.

Walter is the first I have met with. He occurs in the Chartulary of St. Nicholas' Priory, Exeter, in which his sister, Alice de Brislol, gave some property, in Butterleigh and Slade, to that Convent. The attesting witnesses lived in the time of Bishop Brewer, consequently between 1224 and 1244.

Adam Paen admitted Rector by Bishop Bronescombe, 16 February, 1276-7 " ad presentationem nobilis Domine Isabelle de Fortibus, Comitisse de Albermarl et Devon, ac Domine Insule " Fol, 77, Reg.

Henry de Pykeney, whose institution is not recorded ; but on whose resignation

Richard de Wydeslake succeeded on 13 January, 1314-5 ; patron Sir Hugh de Courtenay, Knight.

Philip de Puntyngdon, admitted by Bishop Stapeldon, on 13 January, 1324-5, to this Rectory, which had been void since 26 December, 1324 ; patron Sir Hugh de Courtenay, Knt.

N.B. When Bishop Grandisson first entered the Diocese of Exeter, on Thursday, 9 June, 1328, he repaired to Honiton "et illa die in Domo Rectoris ad Hospicium receptus ibique pernoctans, &c." On the day following as his Lordship was proceeding direct to his Manor House, at Clist, he was met on the road by the Dean, the Treasurer, the Subdean, and many of the Canons of his Cathedral, who honourably escorted him to Clist, "secumque ibidem in Mensâ remanserunt universi." Fol. 48, Vol II, Reg.

John Southdone. I cannot discover the date of his admission ; but his name occurs in an Inquisitio post mortem, 1377, as being " Persona Ecclesie de Honeton."

Richard Gardiner, alias *Chichester*, ——— on whose cession

Richard Madeford succeeded, 3 February, 1391-2; patron Sir Philip Courtenay, Knt. This Rector exchanged* for Widecombe with

Edward Ffysch or *Fishacre*, 25 January, 1399-1400 ; patron Sir Philip Courtenay, Knt. He exchanged for Shirwell, with

Robert Fynor, 27 November, 1408 ; patron the venerable Richard Courtenay, Clerk, afterwards Bishop of Norwich, nephew to his Grace, William Courtenay, late Archbishop of Canterbury, and eldest son of Sir Philip Courtenay, of Powderham, Knt. See p. 75, Vol. I.

N. B. This Rector at his death, left the Chancel of his Church, as well as the premises of the Parsonage, in a dilapidated condition. See fol. 252, Vol. II. Stafford's Register.

John Sueynton, admitted 15 Jan. 1412-13. Pat. the above-mentioned Richard Courtenay.

* Madeford subsequently exchanged Wydecombe for Ashburton, and died early in 1405.

This Rector exchanged for St. Mildred's "in *Pultriâ* Civitatis London" with

Thomas Smith, 21 July, 1433. Pat. Philip Courtenay, Esq.

He exchanged for Compton, in the Diocese of Sarum, with

Richard Lawe, or *Lowe*, 22 May, 1442. Pat. Sir Philip Courtenay, Knt. On whose death

John Rigge, or *Rugge*, admitted 23 March, 1450-1. Pat. do.

The *dateless* stone of this Rector may yet be seen in his Church.

Thomas Frome, admitted 15 Feb. 1459-60, on Rigge's death. Pat. do.

Geoffery Newchurch, ——— On whose death

John Melbury was admitted, 6 July, 1487. Pat. Sir William Courtenay, Knt. On whose death

John Yeate succeeded 10 October, 1500. Pat. Sir William Courtenay, Knt. On whose death

Henry Ferman, or *Feyrman*, admitted 17 May, 1505. Pat. do. On whose death

Richard Denys, admitted 16 April, 1527. Pat. do: On whose cession

Nicholas Carew, admitted 28 March, 1529. Pat. do. On whose resignation

Philip Bale, admitted 3 Jan. 1539-40. Pat. hâc vice John Menefye, Layman, by grant of Anthony Kingstone, Esq., and Dame Mary his wife,* and Relict of the late Sir William Courtenay, Knt.

This last Catholick Rector made his will 6 May, 1559, which was proved 14 June following. He desires to be buried in his Chancel. A clause in his will is interesting. "I give to Exeter Colledge in Oxford, certaine Books, the Works of St. Augustyn, St. Ambrose, Origyn, St. Jerom, and certeyne Books of Byde (Bede) and Works of St. Gregorye, with other such Books as my overseer shall think meytt."

Robert Slade, the date of whose Institution I cannot recover.

He made his will 16 Oct. 1565, which was proved at Exeter, 9 May, 1567. He leaves "unto the Poore of Honiton XXs."

Hugh Dowrish, admitted 10 May, 1587. Pat. hâc vice Thomas Dowrish of Dowrish, Esq., by reason of an assignment made to him by Alexander Serle, of Honiton, which had been previously made to the said Serle by Edward Powton, Gent., who had obtained the same from Sir William Courtenay, Knt., and his Lady Elizabeth (Manners) the true Patrons.

Robert Slader, ——— Letters for administering to his will were granted to Richard Green, of Wellington, 1 Dec. 1596.

John Robins, ——— On whose death

* This Mary (Gainsford) was the second wife of Sir William Courtenay, third of that name who possessed Powderham Castle. Her will as Mary Kingston, of Cadleigh, Widow, "sometime wife of Sir Anthony Kingstone, Knt." is dated 7 Feb. 1572, and was proved 5 days later. She bequeathed her entire property to her son *John Courtenay*, of Otery St. Mary, Esq.

Philip Nichols succeeded 18 Feb. 1605-6. Pat. hâc vice Simon Clotworthy, of Rashleigh, by grant of Sir William Courtenay. On whose death

John Eedes, admitted 16 May, 1614. Pat. "that noble Knight Sir William Courtenay."

N. B. Walker, p. 236, Part II. Sufferings, did not know this Rector's Christian name; but states that he was a severe sufferer for the cause of Royalty—was a very worthy Person and much a Gentleman, and that he died before the Restoration of Monarchy.

Francis Sourton, ——— On whose deprivation for non-conformity

Ozias Upcott was admitted 8 Jan. 1662-3. Pat. hâc vice Gabriel Barnes, by right of the Advowson granted by Sir William Courtenay, of Powderham, Bart., to a certain Amy Sourton, wife of Francis Sourton, Clerk, and by them assigned to Gabriel Barnes.

The Parish Register thus particularises the death of this Rector. "He died 6 February, two minutes before 12 o'Clock at night, and was buried 16 February, 1698-9."

Ezra Cleaveland, admitted 28 July, 1699. Pat. Sir William Courtenay, of Ford, Bart. See Art. *Powderham*, Vol. I. p. 30.

Hon. Charles Bertie, L. L. D. succeeded 15 November, 1740, on Cleaveland's death. Pat. do. on whose cession (See p. 42, Vol. 1. Art. *Kenn*)

Charles Bertie, admitted 15 June, 1761. Pat. Sir William Courtenay Baronet.

Edward Honeywood, L. L. D. admitted 6 December, 1788, on Bertie's death. Pat. William Viscount Courtenay.

This amiable Rector died 1 and was buried 7 December, 1812, æt. 60.

Henry Allewright Hughes, admitted in London 26 May, 1813, on the presentation of Henry Wrottesly, of Lincoln's Inn, Middlesex, Esq. Thomas Smith of Do. Esq. and John Pidsley, of Exeter Esq. which said persons were authorised by an Indenture of Appointment and Grant, bearing date 21 January, 1811, made by the Right Honourable William Loid Viscount Courtenay, the undoubted Patron of this Rectory, to present on this occasion.

Villiers Henry Plantagenet Somerset, admitted 16 July, 1827, on the cession of *Hughes*. Patrons Thomas Smith, of Russell Square, in Middlesex, Esq., and John Pidsley, of Exeter, Esq., surviving Trustees of the Right Honourable William Lord Viscount Courtenay,* the Uncle of the Clerk so presented.

* This Nobleman, born at Powderham, 30 July, 1768, died at Paris 26 May, 1835. Four years before his death, viz, on 14 March, 1831, it was resolved and adjudged by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, that he had made out his claim to the Title, Honour and Dignity of EARL OF DEVON."

To this Rev. and courteous Gent., I am happy to acknowledge my obligations for his obliging attentions.

The Register of Baptisms begins with	26 March,	1598.
of Burials	3 April,	
of Marriages	29 May,	

Axmouth.

As we approached the Churchyard, we observed an Altar-tomb erected to the memory of the *Mew* Family. The oldest date is on the East side to Thomas Mew, viz. 9th May, 1623.

The Tower of the Church, though massive, and rising barely to the height of 56 feet, is very pleasing and graceful. Formerly we had entered the sacred Edifice by a north Porch, the Saxon door-way of which, with the zig-zag and billet ornament, we had greatly admired, and which well deserves to be engraved. This Porch has been recently turned into a vestry: its window is in any thing but good keeping with the Fabric: *now* we had to enter the Church by the West door of the Tower. Instantly the Spectator's attention must be engaged by the South Aisle, commonly called the *Bindon* Aisle, from an estate of that name in the Parish. It is of very remote antiquity, and is connected with the Nave and Chancel by four remarkably pointed arches, springing from pillars, half circular and half square.

In the Chancel we observed under an obtuse Arch, a Priest or a Prior, in his sacerdotal robes. His head rests on a pillow: the hands are joined before his breast: a lion or talbot reposes at his feet. Here whitewash has been suffered to do its worst.

The grave stones are numerous, chiefly of the Mallacke and Seward Families. In the *Bindon* Aisle, before mentioned,

is a Tablet to Anne, wife to Sir Walter Erle, a daughter of Sir Francis Dymmock, of Erdington, Kent. She died 26 January, 1653. Arms of *Erle*, Gules, 3 escallops, within a border engrailed, Argent.

In looking around this interesting Church, we could not but regret, that in the repairs, especially of the *Windows*, so much has been left to the wayward caprice of carpenters and masons. We hope none of them were Churchwardens.

Before we proceed to give the succession of the Incumbents, we may remark that the Manor and the Church of Axmouth, "cum capellis et decimis," were appropriated by Richard de Rivers, to the Benedictine Abbey of St. Mary, of Montburg, in the Diocese of Coutances, in Normandy, and that the grant was confirmed by Henry II. That noble Abbey had been founded in 1090, by Baldwin de Brioniis, elder brother of the 1st Richard de Rivers. In the sequel we shall shew, that this property of Axmouth was often considered as a parcel of *Lodres* Priory, County of Dorset, which was a cell to the said Abbey; but unquestionably there never was any religious community settled at *Axmouth* itself. In virtue of Bishop *Bronescombe's* ordinance, in the autumn of 1269, (see fol. 42 Register,) the Prior of *Lodres* was to receive two parts of the great tithes, and one third of the small tithes of the Parish of Axmouth, whilst the Vicar was entitled to the remainder. From a letter of *Peter*, Abbot of Montburg, dated 17 November, 1355, and preserved in fol 107, vol. 3, of Bishop Grandisson's Register, it further appears, that the said Prior held the custody of St. Pancras* Church, near

* This most ancient *Parish Church*, now truly "all forlorn," and passing by the name of Rouse Down, or Ralph Down, has had a regular succession of *Vicars* from time immemorial. We subjoin the names as far as we can.
Thomas Capis, ——— on whose death
John de Ackebeare, admitted 19 February, 1318-9, "ad capellam Sci Pancratii."
Patron Osmund, Prior of Lodres.

From Fol. 38, Reg. Stapeldon, it appears that the Incumbent was bound to pay to the Prior and his Successors an annual pension of 20s.

John de Londa. Bishop Grandisson admitted him on 19 Nov. 1361, "ad vicariam Ecole Parochialis Sci Pancratii juxta Lym." (Fol. 131, Vol. 3, Reg.")

Lyme, as also of the Churches of *Bothenhampton* and *St. Andrews de Bradepole*, in the Diocese of Sarum. K. Henry V. in the year 1414, founded within his Manor of Isleworth, Middlesex, a Convent of Bridgetine Nuns, giving it the

Robert Lombe, 18 July, 1363 on the presentation of the Prior of Lodres. This Vicar was succeeded by
Robert Londeney ; ——— on whose death
John Wattys was preferred 18 April, 1407, on the presentation of K. Henry IV. On Watty's resignation of the living,
Roger Whiting was admitted 11 June, 1408, on the presentation of the last Royal Patron.
Nicholas Schaldon, on the presentation of the same Sovereign, was admitted 7 July, 1410, to the said Benefice, void by Whiting's death.
Hugh Lyne was admitted on 28 June, 1414, "ad Parochialem Ecclesiam Sci Pancratii de Donne juxta Lyme." Patron K. Henry V. On whose death
William Bottenham followed 15 August, 1429. Patron K. Henry VI.
William Dygon, whose Institution I look for in vain; but on whose resignation
John Cruyse was appointed on Henry VIth recommendation, 1 August, 1442.
John Wyne, ——— on whose death
Robert Moreton was admitted 14 August, 1473, "ad Ecclésiam seu liberam *Capellam Scii Pancratii in Parochiá de Axmouth situatam*, ad presentationem Johannis Moreton, Custodis Rotutorum Cancellarie Dni Regis." See Fol. 26, of Bothe's Register.
William Butler, ——— on whose death
Thomas Water was collated by Bishop Oldam, 12 June, 1511. On whose death
William Symell, alias *Simon*, was collated by Bishop Veysey "ad Rectoriam Sancti Pancratii de Donne juxta Lyme," 25 October, 1531.
William Strangeways, succeeded to the Rectory 10 August, 1552, void by the death of the last Incumbent. Pat. K. Edward VI.
Roger Slade followed 21 May, 1554, ad Rectoriam certo modo vacantem.
John Berry, admitted on Slade's death. Pat. Wm. Mallacke.
Nicholas Mercer, admitted 14 October, 1561, on Berry's privation, who was discovered to be a mere layman. Pat. Wm. Mallack, of Axmouth, Gent.
Robert Gybbs, on Mercer's death, 2 Sept. 1597. Pat. Nicholas Mallack.
John Prowse, 10 January, 1621-2, on Gybbs's death. Pat. Richard Mallack, Esq.
William Hook, ——— on whose deprivation for non-conformity
William Mallacke succeeded, 8 June, 1665. Pat. Richard Mallack, Gent.
Robert Pinney, on Mallacke's death, admitted 23 April, 1693. Pat. as before.
William Langford, 18 December, 1699, on Pinney's death. Pat. as last.
N.B. In the list of the Diocese made in 1726, the Living of St. Pancras is corrupted into the name of Pennycross.
Daniel Domett, 8 June, 1732, on Langford's death. Pat. William Breton, Esq.
Philobeth Domett, on Daniel's cession, 14 Feb. 1734. Pat. William Breton, of Canonsleigh, Esq.
Samuel Mallacke, on Philobeth's cession, admitted 19 August, 1767, on his own petition.
Richard Hothersall Hallett, on Mallacke's death, admitted 15 July, 1783, and on the same day also to Axmouth, on his own petition. On whose death
Richard Southcott Hallett, admitted 15 June, 1814. Pat. Robert Bartlett, of Axmouth, Esq. N.B. The Bartlett Family have possession of the estate attached to the Chapel, where is a vault for their interment. I am informed by the respected Curate of Axmouth, that no Registers of St. Pancras are known to have existed.

name of *Sion.* amongst other possessions he conveyed to it this Manor and Church of *Axmouth*, which, by a survey taken in 1492, brought a clear annual income of £39 11s. 4½d. Occasionally we met with a Chapel, in Axmouth Parish, dedicated to *St. Leonard*, in villulâ de Dona infra Parochiam de Axmouth.

In Fol. 239, Vol. 1, of *Stafford's* Register, is the letter of that Bishop, to William Clerk, Priest, dated from Clyst, 24 March, 1417-8. It sets forth that a dispute had existed for some time, between the perpetual Vicar of Axmouth on the one part, and the inhabitants of the hamlet of *Done*, within his parish, on the other. These claimed of the Vicar to provide a Minister occasionally to do duty for them in their Chapel, dedicated to St. Leonard, and to find what was necessary for divine service—that they were entitled on certain days to have the Sacraments administered to them there, and Sacramentals performed, "sepulturâ duntaxat exceptâ." For the sake of peace, the Bishop authorises the said William Clerk to hear their confessions for the present, to absolve the truly penitent, and to administer to them the holy Communion; but forbids him to receive a stipend from the Vicar, and charges him to see, that all oblations, profits and tithes accruing to St. Leonard's Chapel, be paid to the Vicar, until his Episcopal Decision on the merits of the contest be duly notified—and he adds, that the faculties now granted to the said William Clerk shall hold good until Easter Sunday next.

VICARS OF AXMOUTH.

Vivian Adrian, ——— on whose resignation

Vincent de Lodres, was admitted by Bishop Bronescombe, 25 November, 1264, on the presentation of the Prior of Lodres.

Roger Hariel, the actual Prior of Lodres, was admitted by Bishop Stapeldon 28 January, 1320-1. See also p. 156 of Stapeldon's Register.

William Rokes, or *Rogis*, admitted to the Vicarage 13 January, 1324: which had remained void (probably by *Hariel's* cession) since the Saturday after the last feast of St. Andrew, (30 Nov.) on the presentation of the Prior of Lodres as Proxy of the Abbot and Convent

of Montbourg. This Rogis died in office 1st Sunday of May, 1330.

Adam Gilbert, admitted 22 May, 1330, on the presentation of *Roger Hariel*, Prior of Lodres, as Proxy for the Abbot and Convent of Montbourg.

Nicholas Godswayn, succeeded 12 December, 1349. Patron, hâc vice K. Edward III., " ratione guerre inter ipsum et illos de Francia mote."

Simon de Londa, Prior of Lodres, and a professed Benedictine Monk of the Mother House, admitted 31 December, 1355 "ad Ecclesiam et Manerium de Axemuâ."

Robert Doree, prior of Lodres, followed 5 November, 1361. Pat Abbot and Convent of Montbourg.

Sampson Trygal, a Monk of Montbourg, admitted 22 May, 1363, " ad Ecclesiam et manerium de Axemue," on the presentation of his Abbot Peter. See p. 150, Vol. 3 of Grandisson's Register.

N.B. In 2nd volume of Brantyngham's Register, ad calcem, that Bishop certifies to the Crown, that the "Prior de Lodres optinet ecclesiam de Axemuth valentem per annum £xxiiij.

Nicholas ——— He occurs Vicar 29 October, 1384. Within 9 years later he exchanged for Cotleigh, with

William Slade, who was admitted 16 June, 1393, on the presentation of K. Richard II. This Vicar instituted a Suit against the Prior of Lodres, for not allowing an adequate income ; but with what success I cannot discover. On his resignation of the vicarage

John Coterel, who had been Custos of the Collegiate Church at Otery St. Mary, was admitted 2 Feb. 1397-8. Pat. K. Richard II.

This Vicar was living 20 years later.

Thomas Stork ——— He exchanged for Ayshbrittill, Diocese of Bath and Wells, with

Laurence Wyllyng, 6 April, 1427. Pat. Abbot and Convent of Sion. On whose death

John Smith was admitted 12 December, 1428, on the presentation of the Abbess and Convent of the Augustinian Monastery of our Saviour of St. Mary and Bridget of Sion.

William Attewylle, on Smith's resignation, was admitted 7 December, 1450. Pat. the Abbess and Convent of Sion.

John Capel, succeeded on Attewylle's death, 18 December, 1491: Pat. the same.

Richard Walbeff, on Capel's resignation, admitted 30 September, 1494. Pat. the same.

Thomas Water succeeded, and held St. Pancras also.

John Bellytour, admitted on Water's death, 12 April, 1531, on the pre-

sentation of the Abbess and Convent of Sion. On whose death

John Barry, or *Bury*, was instituted 26 April, 1536: and on this occasion the Abbess and Convent presented for the last time.* On Bury's death

John Hopkyns, admitted 21 July, 1558. Pat. Walter Erle, Esq.

N.B. According to Sir William Pole, p, 123, Worthies of Devon, this Mr. Erle had been servant to K. Edward VI., and Queen Mary, and had purchased of the Crown in 1552, the Manor of Axmouth.

Hugh Wood, admitted on the death of the last Incumbent, 27 Oct. 1568. Pat. William Erle, Esq. On whose death

William Belstone succeeded, 3 Oct. 1589. Pat. Thomas Erle, of Charboro,' County of Dorset, Esq. On whose death

Richard Harvey was instituted 30 March, 1590. Pat. Thomas Erle. On whose death

William Hooke, admitted 26 July, 1632. Pat. Sir Walter Erle, Knt.

* *From p. 298 of "Historical Discourses" by Sir Edward Walker, Knt., Garter King of Arms and Secretary of War to King Charles* 1., *we give the following valuable remarks on the suppression of the Monasteries.*

"King Henry VIII., for reasons evident (how justly I will not say) in a moment dissolved all those religious *Fraternities* that for many Ages had flourished, and in all times (by their providence) had been as it were so many Treasuries for the Kings on publick occasions. And not only these were outed, but even their houses and Churches, which for beauty and riches were much more, than stood on so much ground in *Europe*, were rifled, thrown down, and put to prophane uses: their lands given to many of the Nobility, and to others of unheard of and mean Families, who thereby got to be ennobled. The consequence whereof had this ill effect, that whereas these Foundations consisted of a numerous Body, for the most part of unactive and contemplative Spirits, (who were never in capacity to rebel) their Revenues being thus disposed to particular persons who thereby grew potent, it put their *posterity* in condition and power to act against the Sovereign Authority which first advanced them, in such manner as we have sadly lived to see. For example, the *Prior* of *Lees* could never have been in a posture to have usurped the Admiralty, or been a Rebel, as the Earl of *Warwick* hath been; nor could the *Abbess* of *Wilton* have proved so ungrateful as the late Earl of *Pembroke*; and the like may be said of others possessing these Lands.

But the reasons that were *then* given for these Dissolutions were plausible; as, that these Revenues would maintain a potent army for the Service of the Kingdom; and that the King should never be inforced to levy, or demand any more subsidies of his People: and yet, like snow, this *vast sacrilegious Acquisition* melted away: and this King (whose Father left him one million, seven hundred thousand pounds in ready money) was forced not only to impose on his people, but to coin Copper money before he died."

To the same purpose, Coke had said in Instit. part 4., p. 44. "These possessions were given by Parliament to the King, his heirs and successors to doe and use therewith his and their owne wills, to the pleasure of Almighty God, and the honor and profitt of the Realme: now observe the catastrophe. In the same Parliament of 32 Hen. viii., when the great and opulent Priory of St. John of Jerusalem was given to the King, he demanded and had a Subsidy both of the Clergy and Laity, and the like he had in 34 Hen. VIII., and in 37 Hen. VIII. he had another Subsidy: and since the dissolution of the said monasteries, he exacted divers Loans, and against Law received the same," see p. 1654, Vol. VI. Dugdale's Monasticon, New Edition.

Nathaniel Dyke succeeded 23 July, 1639, on Hooke's resignation. Pat. Sir Walter Erle, Knt.

William Wright, (Q. of *St. John's,* Oxford?) He died December 8th, 1669, and was buried nine days later.

John Tucker was admitted 13 April, 1670. On this occasion Robert Hawkey and his wife Susanna (relict of the late Thomas Erle, Esq., and mother of his son and heir Thomas Erle, but yet a minor) presented to the Vicarage. He was buried in his Chancel 27th September, 1677.

Edward Rowe succeeded 3 Feb. 1677-8. Pat. Thomas Erle, of Charborough, County of Dorset, Esq. This Vicar was buried 7th June, 1706, æt. 66.

William England, admitted Rowe's Successor, and inducted 13 Nov. 1706. Pat. hâc vice Walter Oke, of Axmouth, Gent., by grant of Thomas Erle, Esq. the original Patron. On whose resignation

Edward Rowe, admitted 18 and inducted 31 January, 1709-10. Pat. Richard Hallett, of Stedcombe, Esq.

This Vicar was buried 22 April, 1722.

Thomas Lewis succeeded 17 and inducted 25 August, 1722. Pat. Richard Hallett, Esq. On whose death

John Davies, admitted 13 September, 1746, and inducted two days later. Pat. as before. On whose death

George Anstis, admitted 5 February, 1747-8. Pat. Southcott Hallett, Esq. On whose death

Richard Hallett, admitted 23 July, 1764. Pat. Southcott Hallett, Esq.

He afterwards resigned, but on his own petition was re-admitted 15 July, 1783, and was buried 14 January, 1814, when his son

Richard Southcott Hallett, was admitted 3rd June, 1814. Pat. the Rev. John Comyns, Vicar of Bishopsteignton, Thomas Putt, Rector of Gittisham, and William Karslake, Rector of Dolton, Devisees under the will of the said Richard Hothersall Hallett.

To the present Curate, Rev. George Thomas Comyns, I beg to present my acknowledgments for his obliging attention to my inquiries.

The Register of Baptisms commences with	23 May,	1603.
Burials	10 May,	1603.
Marriages	29 Nov.	1603.

COMBPYNE.

THIS small Parish, lying in a secluded valley about four miles from Axminster, once belonged to the Family of *Pyne*, whose name is still borne by several places* within the County of Devon. Its Church, dedicated to (Q ? St. Mary,) has little to recommend it: the whole interior, including its low Tower, (the ascent to which beggars description) is but 51 feet in length: its breadth but 15 feet and a half. The lancet window at the East end of the Chancel, may denote the erection of this part of the Edifice during the reign of King Henry III; the Piscina is pleasing by its chaste simplicity. Under this East Window is a square stone bearing an Inscription, which the Churchwardens have attempted to smother and conceal by repeated layers of whitewash. We believe it imports, that Nicholas Pinney, a former Rector, was buried beneath, on 1 Dec. 1693.

The Registers have not been in better keeping than the Church. It is distressing to witness that the Christenings cannot be traced further back than 24 Feb. 1685-6; nor the burials than 30 August, 1690; nor marriages than 4 March, 1690-1. Such has been the thinness of the Population in the Parish, that for several years, even since the commencement of these Registers, there was no occasion to record any marriages, Baptisms, or Burials.

Very unexpectedly we discovered here, that the ancient Chalice and Paten continue to be used for the Communion Service. The former has a very graceful hexagon foot, inscribed with the sacred name I. H. S.: the Paten is deeply sunk, and presents a well executed *Veronica* in the centre.

We believe that the *Oak* or *Oke* Family, long settled at *Fowlers*, was the most respectable within this Parish. The last

* Upton Pyne, Washford Pyne, Culm Pyne, &c.

member of it, *Mary,* died 14 October, 1830, aged 72. William Walrond,* of Seaton and Beere, Esq., had married here on 18th of June, 1746, Miss Sarah Oak, by the license of Dr. Clagget, Bishop of Exeter. Her husband died at Bovey in 1762, aged 45, his Lady survived until 1 Feb. 1787, aged 67 : and both have been honourably commemorated on the Monument erected in Seaton Church, by their most affectionate daughter, the late Lady Rolle.

RECTORS.

Robert de Cestre, admitted by Bishop Bronescombe, 21 December, 1278, "ad ecclesiam de CUMBE "on the presentation of Sir Thomas de Pyn, Knt.

Martin de Sutton, whose Institution is not entered in the Episcopal Registers ; but on whose resignation

Henry de Medecroft de Wyke Risingdon, was admitted 20 April, 1334, to this Rectory of "Comb Coffyn" Pat. Walter de Sutton. See fol. 28, Vol. III. of Grandisson's Register. On whose death

N.B. Occasionally Comb Ralegh is called Comb Coffyn. See fol. 8, Tarbeville's Register.

William Toustreyn succeeded 28 September, 1348.

George de Umfravill followed 13 March, 1348-9. Pat. Gilbert de Umfravil.

John Thresh, whose Institution I cannot discover.

He was Rector of Sutton Montague, in the Diocese of Bath and Wells at the same time. From folio 126, Vol III of Grandisson's Register, I collect that he must have thought it convenient to resign Combpyne, when

William Hullefelde succeeded him 21 July, 1361, on the presentation of Sir William de Umfraville, Knt.

Walter Wyne followed on 3 December, the same year 1361. Pat. Sir William de Umfraville, Knt.

William Langerygg, ——— on whose death

John Knowston, admitted 9 January, 1411-12. Pat. Edmund Pyn.

Walter Lebet, succeeded 21 July, 1419, on *Knowston's* death. Pat. Edmuud Pyn.

It is clear from fol. 268, Vol. 2. Stafford's Register, that his immediate predecessor had manifested but little attention to the improvement of his Church and the Rectorial Premises.

* The Walrond Family is of ancient descent. John Walrond had obtained a license from Bishop Grandisson to have an Oratory at Bradefeld, on the 17th of May, 1332.

This Rector exchanged for Southleigh with

William Berton, on 19 Oct. 1422. Pat. Edmund Pyn. On whose resignation

John Knowell, admitted 1 April, 1428. Pat. as before.

David, whose Institution is not recorded ; but on whose death

Thomas Ponnde succeeded 29 June, 1430, to the Rectory "vacantem per mortem cujusdam Domini *David*." Pat. as before.

This Incumbent exchanged for the Vicarage of Toller Fratrum, Diocese of Sarum, with

John Lovedrem, 10 August, 1431. Pat. Edmund Pyne. On whose death

Thomas Banks, admitted 13 Feb. 1450-1. Pat. "Edmundus ——— generosus Vir."

Roger Bekensawe,——— On whose resignation

Stephen Bitton, admitted 26 July, 1459. Pat. William Bonville of Chuton. On whose resignation shortly after

John Hembry succeeded 3 Oct. 1459. Pat. Sir William Bonville, Knt. On whose resignation

John Peter, admitted 20 April, 1464. Pat. Lady Elizabeth Harrington, late wife of Sir William Bonville, Knt.

John Helyar, admitted 27 August, 1464, on Peter's resignation. Patroness as before.

Richard Brampton, ——— On whose death

John Waker, admitted 21 January, 1507-8, on the presentation of Edmund Audeley, Bishop of Sarum, Richard Fitz-James, late Bishop of Rochester, now of London, George Neville, Lord Abergavenny, John Fineux Lord Chief Justice of our Lord the King, Sirs Robert Throgmorton and Robert Poyntz, Knts.

William Brownying, admitted 9 Oct. 1518, on Waker's cession. Patrons as in last instance. On whose resignation

John Aubyn, admitted 6 Feb. 1519-20. Patrons as before, with the exception of Sir Robert Throgmorton, Knt. (probably deceased)

This Rector made his will 9 Nov. 1545, which was proved 10 of the following March. He desires to be buried in the Chancel of his Church, to which he bequeaths 20s. N.B. The Rectory had been valued ten years before at £8 9s 7d. per annum.

Thomas Walton, admitted on 24 November, 1545, as we suppose, but in pp. 118-19, Vol. 1 of Veysey's Register, there is much confusion of dates. Pat. Henry, Marques of Dorset, Lord Fermers of Grobye, Harynton, Bonville, and Astley.

John Molland, admitted 8 May, 1581, on the death of the last Incumbent. Patron hâc vice John Mallacke, of Axmouth; Gent, by the grant of

the Advowson by Sir John Petre, of West Thorndon, Knt. On whose death

Edmund Aishford was admitted, 13 December, 1631. Pat. hâc vice Thomas Aishford of Otery St. Mary, Yeoman, by the assignment of Nicholas Putt, Gent., in virtue of a grant from the Petre Family. On whose death

Nicholas Pinney, admitted 25 June, 1661. Pat. William, Lord Petre of Writtle.

This Rector was buried in his Chancel 1 December, 1698.

Robert Cheeke, collated 28 September, 1694, by Bishop Trelawney, hâc vice per lapsum temporis. On whose death

Thomas Upham succeeded, 5 December, 1699. Pat. Thomas, Lord Petre, of Writtle. On whose death

Joseph Paul, admitted 22 June, 1744. Pat. hâc vice Nathaniel Foster, of Crewkerne, Clerk. On whose resignation

Nicholas Baker, admitted 22 July, 1755. On whose cession

John Rendall, admitted 25 August, 1763. Pat. Robert Kerslake, of Wellington, County of Somerset, Esq. On whose death

John Colmer, admitted 11 November, 1802. Pat. Charles Edwards, of Chard, Gent. On whose cession

Francis Palmer, admitted 20 Sept. 1805. Pat. Charles Edwards aforesaid. On whose cession

Edward Cooke Forward was instituted, 6 August, 1807, by his Grace Dr. Sutton, Archbishop of Canterbury. Died, 11 November, 1836. Buried at Axminster.

Edward James Todd, collated by Henry, Lord Bishop of Exeter, 23 Oct. 1837, by reason of Lapse.

As stated before, the Register of

Baptisms commences	24 Feb. 1685-6.
Burials	30 Aug. 1690.
Marriages	4 March, 1690-1.

BICTON.

THIS Manor is called *Bechatona*, in the *Exeter* Domesday, (p. 437.) perhaps from the abundance and stately growth of the *Beech* tree, for which the soil is so remarkable. We give the extract.

"Willelmus Portitor habet unam mansionem que vocatur *Bechatona*, quam tenuit Ailsius ea die qua Rex Edwardus fuit vivus et mortuus, et reddebat Gildum pro una hida: hanc possunt arare IV caruce. Inde habet Willelmus dimidiam hydam et II carucas in dominico: et Villani dimidiam hydam et tres carucas. Ibi habet Willelmus IV villanos et VIII bordarios, et I servum et I Roncinum et IX animalia et LXXII oves et VIII agros nemoris et XVI agros prati. Hec reddit C solidos et quadrantem. Willelmus recepit L solidos."

From the Chartulary of OTTERTON PRIORY we collect, that the Hamlet of *Yettemeton*, in Bicton Parish, was bound to offer to the said Priory, on 11th November, ten measures of Rye, and then produce their horses at the Court of Otterton, and pay the sum of 2d. The inhabitants were formerly parishioners of Otterton "quia Ecclesia de Buketon aliquando fuit capella pertinens ad Ecclesiam Otterton," and the Kirk shot was to be continued to that Mother Church. The men of this Hamlet were also to fetch the mill stones from Exeter for Otterton, as also from *Ottermouth*,* and to take care of the mill leat.

In common with many of my readers, I had long believed, that the Devon County Gaol was formerly kept at *Bicton*, and I had even been assured, that the ruins of the ancient Prison were still visible there. *Sir William Pole*, asserts, p. 163, of

* *Leland*, p. 57, Vol. 3, Itinerary, informs us that "not later than an hunderith yeres sins (of course then in Henry the Sixth's Reign,) Shippes usid this Haven; but it is now clene barrid."

Description of Devonshire, that "in this place (Bicton) was in auncient tymes the Gaole of the County kept, and *not many years past removed* unto a place under the Castell of Exon, of more strength and safety for keeping of Malefactors." *Risdon*, p. 50, "Survey of Devon," states to the same purpose "Here the Goal of the County hath been kept; but the place being of no great strength, it was hence removed to the lower place of the Castle of Exeter, where it is now kept." *Westcote*, p. 180, MS View of Devon, speaks the same language. *Polwhele*, p. 271, C. 4. Sect. II, expressly declares that "the County Gaol was kept at Bicton, and in p. 225, of his History of Devon, hesitates not to affirm, that "the old County Jail, for felons, makes a part of the buildings at Court Place, in the parish of *Harpford*," adding "the Gaol was removed from thence to *Bicton*, by the family of the ROLLES, and thence to Exeter, where it now remains." *Andrew Brice*, in his Biographical Dictionary, p. 540, *conjectures* the removal from Bicton to Exeter, to have taken place in 1540. Now it appears to me, after much consideration, to amount to an absolute *certainty*, that the County Jail was *never* kept at *Bicton*, much less at *Harpford*; but *invariably at Exeter*. Probably the original grant of Bicton Manor by K. Henry I., to John, called *Janitor* from his office, no longer is extant; but the Crown Pleas of K. Edward 1st, A. D. 1290, abundantly shew, that the service of Geoffry Balistarius, as Lord of Bicton, consisted, in keeping the County Jail at Exeter, "per serjantiam custodiendi gaolam Comitatus *Exonie*." The Reader will recollect that *Exeter* was not erected into a *County* of itself for above 250 years later, viz, 23 August, Anno 29 Hen. VIII., (1537). In not a single deed of Antiquity can I find mention of a County Jail at Bicton or Harpford; but very frequently at Exeter. In a Will dated July, 1373, I meet with a bequest of money to be equally distributed among the prisoners of the King's Jail at *Exeter* "inter incarceratos in Gaola Dni Regis *Exonie*." In

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1405, Robert Chalons, a Justice of Peace for Devon, issued his warrant to John Cruwes and others, to seize on certain Welshmen in the suite of Owen Glendyour, a Rebel, and when seized "eos Gaole Castri Dni Regis *Exonie* immediate duci faciatis." When William Palton was High Sheriff of the County of Devon, he issued a warrant, dated 20 May, 1426, for the apprehension of John Sooche, of Dodbury, for his commitment to the King's Jail at Exeter, "eum Gaole Dni Regis *Exonie* duci faciatis, custodi ejusdem Gaole ibidem deliberandum." In a deed dated 20 March, 1459, I find this prison described as the Old Jail, "*vetus Gaola.*" And in the will of Richard Baker, made 14 Feb., 1473, is a legacy to the King's Prisoners in the Castle of Exeter, "Prisonatoribus Dni Regis Castri sui Exonie.

These authorities are sufficient to prove that Sir William Pole was misinformed on this point: and they should have their effect in inducing our Historians to exercise a sober caution and distrust, in crediting any traditionary accounts, unless they are supported by proper Vouchers.

The present Church, dedicated I believe to the Blessed Virgin Mary, is 47 feet and a half in length, by 41 feet in its greatest breadth, and is kept in excellent repair; but, with the exception of the East Window of the chancel, has little to recommend it to the eye of the Antiquary. The North Aisle could not have been part of the original Fabrick. In the chantry on the South side of the Chancel, is the splendid Tomb erected to the memory of Denys Rolle, Esq., who was buried here 12 June, 1638. It is the very best of the age in Statuary Marble, that I have had the good fortune to witness. Through the liberality of the Right Honourable Lady Rolle, I am enabled to present the Reader with an engraving of this exquisite Monument.*

* Can the original be the production of *Nicholas Stone?* He died in 1647. The Sculptors Herbert le Soeur, Francesco Fanelli, and Bernini, were patronised also by the Court of King Charles the First. See p. 276 of Bloxam's Monumental Architecture.

This worthy Gentleman, the pride of the County, not to say of his Country, is represented on the monument, attired in armour, reclining under a circular Arch: his head rests on his left hand, whilst his right is engaged in grasping the Sword.

We now give the Epitaph said to have been penned by the celebrated Dr. Fuller.

The Remaines of
DENYS ROLLE,
Esquire.

His earthly Part within this Tombe doth rest,
Who kept a Court of Honour in his Breast;
Birth, Beautie, Witt and Wisedome sate as Peeres,
Till Death mistooke his Vertues for his yeares:
Or else Heaven envy'd Death so rich a treasure,
Wherein too fine the Ware, too scant the measure.
His mournful Wife her love to shew in part,
This Tombe built here; a better in her heart.
Sweete Babe, his hopefull Heyre (Heaven grant this Boon)
Live but so well; but Oh! dye not so soon

Obiit Anno { Dni. 1638.
Ætatis 24.

Reliquit Fili { um unum.
as quinque.

The Arms of Rolle and Paulet appear impaled on either side. The Crown of the Arch bears a Shield with ten coats emblazoned, viz, 1. Rolle. 2. Dennis. 3. Dabernon. 4. Giffard. 5. Brewer. 6. Bockerell. 7. Cristenstowe. 8. Gobodesley. 9. Chidersley. and 10. Dunn.

On an Altar-tomb of black marble, just below him, but erected at a subsequent period, is the recumbent figure of his

Lady* *Margaret Paulet.* Some of its Ionic columns have been removed. Her Ladyship holds a book in her left hand to which her right hand is directed. Her infant boy, *John,* the hopeful heir, reclining at the foot of the Altar, was hurried to an untimely grave 10 June, 1642. Of her 5 daughters,

Elizabeth, the eldest, married William, son of Sir George Strode, Knt.

2nd. *Florence,* married Sir John Rolle, of *Stevenstone,*† Knt. of the Bath. This Knight was buried at St. Giles, 1 May 1706.

3rd. *Anne,* married to William Cook, of Highnam Court, County of Gloucester, Esq., who was High Sheriff of that County in 1663.

4th. *Frances,* who was buried 3 June, 1642, aged 7.

5th. *Margaret,* married to Sir John Acland, Bart., who died in his Minority in 1655.

Before we give the succession of the Rectors of Bicton, we may first submit to the Reader the Last Will and Testament of Sir Thomas Denys, Knt., who purchased the Manor and Advowson of Charles Coplestone, Esq. During the last three Centuries, the right of Patronage has been vested in the lineal descendants of the said Knt.

SIR THOMAS DENYS, KNIGHT, 1558.

In Dei nomine Amen: the xiij daye of December in Anno Dni 1558, I Thomas Denys, Knyght, of hole memorye and perfytt mind, thankes be unto Allmightye God, do make my last will and testament in manner & forme followinge: Fyrst I bequethe my soule unto Allmyghtye God, and my bodye

* Her Ladyship afterwards married Sir Richard Cholmondeley, and subsequently Sir Edward Cook, of Highnam Court, County of Gloucester. When or where she died we cannot discover. Perhaps she was buried in the Chapel belonging to Highnam Court, within Churcham Parish; but the Chapel, which had a small spire, has been demolished many years since; or possibly she might have been buried at Bicton, though the Register is silent.

† Capella de Stevenstone is first mentioned, folio 66, Vol. 1. of Bishop Brantyngham's Register, when that Prelate licensed it 8 December, 1375, for Divine Worship, in favour of Margaret, wife of Richard de Stapeldon.

to be buryed in hollye sepultre. Item I bequeth and geve to Bedleane people in & about the Citye of Exeter xxs. Item I geve unto the prisoners of the *King's Geyle* in the *Castle of Exeter* xxs. Item I will to be distributed to every poore man, woman, and child, by yᵉ discression of my Oversears, or by the overlivers of them, on the daye of my buryall x[l]. Item I geve & bequeth unto every of my howshold servaunts, taking XL[s] wages yerlye at the time of my dethe, & hath bene with me three years, besides his wages due unto the daye of my sepulture, his hole yers wages over & besides his sayd ordinarye wages. Item I geve unto Richard Barttlett & to John Davelles, my servaunts, every of them, one hundred shillings over & besides their wages due unto them at the tyme of my dethe. Item I will myn Executrixe shall find all my howshold servaunts, or as many of them as shall please her, iij monthes after my deth, mete, drink, & lodginge. The use of the residue of all my goodes & catalls quick or ded, I geve & bequeth to Dame [a] Elizabeth my wiff during her naturall liffe, whome I make my full Executrix; and the same goodes after here deathe I geve and bequeth unto my son [b] Robert Denys, Knighte, provided allwayes that the same Dame Eliza: shall have free liberty, powre, & auctoritye to geve, sell, dispose, or bequeth to home so ever that it shall please her as much of the said goodes, plate, cattalls, besides her owne jewells & apparell, as shall extend to the some of v_{th} hundred poundes, any thing before mentioned in this my will to the contrary not withstandinge. And yf she marye after my decesse, then my will is, that she shall have ij hundred poundes to geve, alyen, or dispose as aforesaid. As for my funerall month-daye anniversarye, I remitt the doing thereof to my said wiff, my Executrix ...... ye

[a] She was daughter and heiress of Sir Angel Dun, of London, Knt.

[b] Sir Robert Denys dying at Bicton, 4 Sep. 1592, was buried at Holcombe Burnell, near his father, on the 15th Sep. that year. Sir Robert's son Peter was buried at Bicton, 24 Aug. 1565,

Esquire & John Baker, Clerke, whom I make my Overseers of this my last will, that they see this same my will, with as many prayers and almsdeeds as may be conveniently done, without any funerall pompe or gevinge any blacke gownes but to themselues, & black cotes to my howshold servaunts that have bene with me the space of iij yeres, & without makinge any great dinner or feast, as vaynlye without the proffitt of the sowle of the ded is used to be done, & to every of my Overseears for the trewlye doing herof, I geve & bequeth v^l. Also I will that mine Executrixe & Overseears shall not cause nor suffer any hearse or sumptuous lyghts to be erected or sett upp about my herse at no time, because I will avoyd all pompe used about my ded corpes. Provided allways, and this is also my will, that all such my servaunts as I have preferred to living or livings, shall take no benefitt by this my testament and last will, any thynge before conteyned in this my will in any wise not withstandinge, & yf any doubt shall or may hereafter aryse or growe of any word or sentence in this my will before specifyed, then my will is, that the scaning, claracion and interpretacion thereof, shal be alwayes judged and determyned by the Chaunsler to the Bushoppe of Exeter, myne Executrix, and Overseares, and by the most part of them. In wittness wherof to this present testament I have putt my hand Yeven the daye & yere above written.

Sir Thomas is said to have served the office of Sheriff for Devon no less than seven times. John Hoker, the celebrated Historian, omits in his MS. this number of times (in p. 353) but delivers the following report of the worthy Knight: "Sir Thomas Denys, Recorder of this City of Exeter,[c] died the 18th of February, 1560. He was a gentleman, born of an ancient howse, but by times spent and greatly decayed,

c He held this office for 31 years, from 1513 to 1544.

but by this man restored again. He was well learned in the laws of this land; a man very wise and of great experience. He lived under, and saw the days of, seven Kings and Queens, viz. Edward IV. Richard III. Henry VII. Henry VIII. Edward VI. Mary, and Elizabeth. He was servant to King Henry VII. and of the Privy Council to Henry VIII. He married two ladies, the widows of two Aldermen of London, by whom he attained unto great wealth; and the so much the better to keep countenaunce in Court, he was Chauncellor to the Lady Anne of Cleves, and in great favour with the King, and the best estates of this Realm. He had been Sheriff ... times, whereof two times now together in the reign of King Henry VII. having so soon ended one year, but he was chosen the next year also; whereof when he understood, he went to the King and told him, that when his Grace had chosen him Sheriff the second time, it was against his Laws. Then the King demanded what was the penalty; he answered it was £100, whereof the one moiety was to his Grace, the other moiety to him that would sue it. Whereupon the King sent to his Attorney, and required him to enter an action in his name against this Sir Thomas Denys for the said forfeiture; which he released for this unto him, and bid him to serve the office."

Q. Who was Richard Denys who died in Cornwall in 1528 or the year following? He left a cloak to St. Petrock's Church Exeter, which the then Wardens sold for 15s. The carriage of the article from Cornwall cost them twelve pence.

Q. Who was the George Denys, the Franciscan Friar, who is thus mentioned in p. 55, "Historia Minor F. F. Minorum Provinciæ Angliæ," by Francis Davenport, Duaci, 1665? "Frater Denis, seu Georgius Dionysii, generosâ Familiâ Catholicâ in Comitatu Devoniensi prognatus, olim in obsidione et interceptione Boloniæ sub Henrico Octavo Regius Vexilli-

fer; ante ordinis (S. Francisci) suppressionem, sub Mari Grenovici habitum nostrum suscepit, et novitius existens, quod singularem denotat fervorem, una cum Patribus ad exteras nationes cum habitu evolavit; et à Brabantiâ Leodium se conferens, apud nostros diu post Professionem mortuus, sepultus est in ambitu, cujus Epitaphium jam ablatum ibi vidi."

RECTORS.

Robert Cavenseye de Rockingham, succeeded " ad Ecclesiam vacantem 30 June, 1280, on the presentation of King Edward I., "ratione custodie heredum Reginaldi de Balastario."

Martin le Arblester occurs Rector 20 November, 1308.

He resigned for Lympstone with

William de Tuddeville, who was admitted to Bicton on 3 May, 1310. Pat. Geoffry le Arblester.

N.B. The exchange of Livings seemed to dissatisfy both Parties, and accordingly Martin returned to Bicton Rectory 16 June, 1310.

Ralph le Arblaster, admitted 9 June 1318, on Martin's resignation. Pat: Richard le Arblaster.

Ralph Thursteyn, the date of whose institution is not recorded; but on whose resignation

John Power succeeded, 24 June, 1346. Pat. as before.

Robert de Colyton, collated by Bishop Grandisson, " per lapsum temporis" 18 Jan. 1350-1.

William Adam de Beysel, ——— on whose resignation

Walter Wyne was admitted, 30 August, 1374. Pat. hâc vice John Bonville. On whose death

John Wolfe succeeded 28 December, 1395. Pat. Ralph Sacheville " hâc vice jure hereditario Johanne uxoris sue" fol. 2., Vol. II., Stafford's Register.

John Aubrey, whose admission is not recorded.

He exchanged for Harpford with

John Scorcher, 10 March, 1398-9. Pat. hâc vice William Knight. On whose death

John Trille followed, 8 November, 1399. Pat. William Knight. On whose death

Robert Martyn succeeded, 13 October, 1402. Pat. William Knight. On whose death

Geoffry Cornish was admitted, 22 March, 1404-5. Pat. William Knight "de Buketon." On whose death

Thomas Baker was admitted, 4 August, 1428. Pat. hac vice Roger Baron. On whose resignation

Richard Wyllyng, admitted 17 March, 1430. Pat. John Sachville. On whose resignation

William Gamelyn, 28 March, 1436. Pat. Roger Baron and Juliana his wife. On whose resignation

John William, 10 September, 1451. Pat. John Sachvylle, Gent.

John Ware, or *Wayne*, succeeded 21 July, 1467, on William's death. Pat. John Sacheville.

John Bray, on Wayne's resignation, was admitted 6 July, 1469. Pat. John Sacheville. On whose resignation

Roger Payn succeeded 13 Nov. 1478. Pat. "the venerable man John Coplestone, Esq."

John Tremayne, whose admission is not recorded. On whose death

Richard Hoppyng succeeded 13 August, 1506.

His will made on 15 December, 1539, was proved on 31st of the same month and year. He desires to be buried "in the Chauncell of my Churche. Item I bequeth a cowe to the reparacion of the same Churche. Item to Mistres Marye Denys, the doghter of Sir Thomas Denys, a salt of sylver." To every one of his God Children he leaves a sheep, and to every Householder in the Parish 4d.

John or *Jordan Wallys*, admitted 15 March, 1539-40. Pat. Sir Thomas Denys, Knight.

This Rector made his will 28 Feb. 1540-1.: and letters of administration to his effects were granted 12 December, 1541. He also desires to be buried in his Chancel. To his Church he leaves "a payre of crymsyn vestamentes."

Robert Bulhead was admitted 14 August, 1541. Pat. Sir Thomas Denys Knight.

N.B. This "Sir Robert Bulhed, Parson of Bicton, on 6 June, 1547, being then in St. Clement's Parish, without Temple Bar, London, made a nuncupative will before a Notary, devising his property unto Morice Ratcliffe and his wife Beaton, with the exception of his stock of wood, which he desired should be sold and the money due to the King to be paid therewith." The Will was admitted to be good 16 July, 1547.

John Hewton succeeded 17 November, 1547. Pat. Sir Thomas Denys, Knight.

This Rector made his will 14 January, 1553-4, which was proved 21 April, 1554.

John Pope was admitted 8 June, 1554. Pat. Sir Thomas Denys, Knt. On whose resignation

Richard Ede, admitted 14 June, 1560. Pat. Sir Thomas Denys, Knt.*

* We believe that this and the four preceding Presentations, independently

"Sir Richard Ede, Clerk, Parson of this Parish, was buried 17 February, 1580-1."

Roger Praffe succeeded 9 May, 1581, on the presentation of "that venerable man, Sir Robert Denys, Knt." On whose cession

Richard Gutter, admitted 29 April, 1592. Pat. do.

"Sir Richard Gutter, Clerk, buried 30 October, 1601."

N.B. In a note of a yearly Rate, made 2 December, 1599, with the general consent of the Parishioners, towards the maintenance and repairs of Bicton Church, we find that the Lady Margaret Denys contributed out of the Total amount, £2 18s 8d., the sum of Twenty shillings. This Lady must have been the daughter of Sir Thomas Denys, by his wife Lady Ann Paulet, who married Sir Arthur Mainwaring, Knt.

Nicholas Byrch succeeded 31 March, 1602. Pat. Sir Thomas Denys, Knight.

N.B. This Gent. signed the Terrier; after stating that the Church had three Bells, we find this item "One bottle of glass covered with lether, for to fetch and keepe the wine in at the tyme or the tymes of the Communion." On whose resignation

William Bradford was admitted 31 May, 1630, on the presentation of K. Charles I. See Fol. 21 of Bishop Hall's Register; yet in Fol. 24, *John Badcock* is stated to have been admitted on 9th February following, to this Rectory, void by the death of Nicholas Byrch, on his Majesty's presentation. *Bradford* died on 7th and was buried 11th January, 1676-7.

Charles Tarlton succeeded 2 April, 1677. Pat Sir John Rolle, K. B. On whose death

John Warren, D. D. was admitted 21 December, 1717. Patron John Rolle, of Stevenstone, Esq.* On whose death

Thomas Munday, 10 June, 1737. Patron Henry Rolle, of Stevenstone, Esq.† On whose death

Robert Walker admitted 15 October, 1757. Patron John Walter Rolle, of Stevenstone, Esq.‡ On whose resignation

of the fact of his Residence at Bicton, abundantly prove that Sir Thomas D. and not his son Robert, was the original purchaser of Bicton Manor, of the Coplestone Family. With little variation the herd of our County Historians has followed their leader Sir William Pole, who in p. 168 of his *Description* of Devon, writes as follows "CHARLES COPLESTON sold Bicketon unto *Sir Robert* Dennys, whoe newe bwilded the same, makinge it his principall place of his abode, and made a parke for deere; with addinge divers commodities and pleasures thereunto."

* This Patron died 6 May, 1730.

† This Gentleman was created Lord Rolle, Baron of Stevenstone, by Patent dated 8 January, 1748-9. He died unmarried 1750, and was buried at Bicton, when the Honour of Lord Rolle became extinct.

‡ He took the Surname of Walter from his mother Isabella Charlotte, daughter of Sir William Walter of Sarsden, in the County of Oxford, Bart., by Act of Parliament, 15 Geo. II., and died unmarried 27 November, 1779, aged 67.

John Glubb admitted 22 February, 1758, Ob. 4 March, 1797, æt. 68. Patron John Walter, of Stevenstone, Esq.

Henry Bright succeeded 21 June, 1797. Patron Denys Rolle, Esq. the only surviving brother of Sir Walter, who married Anne, daughter of Arthur Chichester, of Hall, Esq. and died 24 July, 1797, aged 72. His Lady died in 1781, æt. 59:

John Rawleigh I'ans followed 12 October, 1803. Patron John Lord Rolle.

In the Register of Burials within the Parish of WHITSTONE, in Cornwall, occurs the following entry "1816, Rev. John Rawleigh I'ans, Rector of Bicton in the County of Devon, and the Incumbent of North Tamarton in the County of Cornwall, was buried in the Family Vault in this Parish, January 18th."

N.B. He had been licensed to the Donative Curacy of Abbot's Bickington, 31 July, 1797: and on resigning that, to the Curacy or Donative of North Tamarton—both in the nomination of the Right Honourable John Lord Rolle.

David Horndon, was admitted on 4 March, 1811, to the Rectory, void by the death of John Rawleigh I'ans, on the presentation of the Right Honourable John Lord Rolle, Baron Rolle, of Stevenstone.

By the favour of this venerable Rector I have ascertained that

The Register of Baptisms commences but with August 28, 1642, unfortunately from p. 22 to p. 37, of the Vol. is missing.

The Register of Burials commences with 25 March } 1557
of Marriages 20 June } 1557

It would be unpardonable in the writer not to acknowledge his heartfelt obligations to the Right Honourable Lady Rolle, for condescending to provide him with documents, for instituting inquiries, and furnishing valuable suggestions, and presenting the beautiful Embellishment of the Monument in Bicton Church.

TIVERTON.

THE Town derives its name from its situation between *two* Rivers, viz. the Exe and Loman. King Hen. I. was pleased to grant Tiverton Manor to his faithful and beloved Councellor, Richard de Rivers, brother to Baldwin de Brioniis. This proprietor dying in 1107, was succeeded in his estates by his son, Baldwin, who founded the Priory of St. James' near Exeter, and annexed it to the Great Cluniac Monastery of St. Martin in the Fields, near Paris. In his deed of gift he expressly declares, that he had granted and confirmed by the hands of Robert Chichester, Bishop of Exeter, towards the better maintenance of that Religious Community, the *whole Church of Tiverton*, with all its appurtenances " *totam Ecclesiam de Twivertona cum omnibus pertinentis suis.* This must have been done before the year 1146; but how long the Priory retained the *entire* possession of that Rectory, it may *now* be impossible to determine—probably not long. As to the threadbare story of its division into 4 several portions or prebends of *Pitt*, *Clare*, *Tydecombe*, and *Prior's*, by one or other of the *Courtenays*, Earls of Devon, we consider it as below criticism; nay at open variance with historical truth. Unquestionably the Priors of St. James had nearly lost the claim of presenting to any portion in the year 1258; for on 11 April, that year, *John de la Lane* was admitted by Bishop Bronescombe to the vacant Prebend in Tiverton Church, which had been possessed by William de Plimpton, on the presentation of *Amicia*, Countess of Devon; and again on 6th September, 1260, Alanus de Sanctâ Cruce was admitted by the said Bishop to the Prebend of *Tydecombe*, void in the Church of Tiverton, on the presentation of the said Countess. It is true indeed, that the Prior of St. James presented John Blundell, Clerk, to the Prebend on

this last occasion, and that his claim, *si quod habet*, as the Bishop expresses it, was reserved for future consideration: and the Bishop, fol. 14 of his Register, expressly asserts that the Countess had established her right of Patronage, "per breve ultime Presentationis in curiâ Dni. Regis," and we hear nothing further of it. The Patronage continued to be exercised by *Amicia*, then by her daughter *Isabella de Fortibus*, and subsequently by the *Courtenays*, (saving some partial interruptions during the wars between the Houses of York and Lancaster) until the attainder of Henry, Marques of Exeter, in 1539. The claim may have been commuted for a sum of money: for in Pope Nicholas IV's Taxation, A. D. 1288, the Prior's share is estimated at £4 3s 8¾d., and within a century later Bishop Brantyngham returned the same to the Crown, as being of the value of £10 per annum. King Henry VI. granted the possessions and rights of this alien and suppressed Priory to his Royal College at Cambridge, which still enjoys them.*

The Parish Church, dedicated to St. Peter, is a very spacious and respectable Edifice, and rises on a bold elevation above the Exe River. The length of the Chancel is 45 feet; of the Nave 91 feet: total interior length, including the Tower, (which is 100 feet high) is 151 feet and 9 inches: the greatest breadth of the Chancel and Aisles is 72 feet. We were much gratified with the proper position of the Pulpit

* In Prior's Quarter is *Ashley Park*, which contained not 1600 acres, as Dunsford contends, p. 277 Hist. of Tiverton, but 650 acres. *Cleaveland* in p. 269, Genealog. Hist. Courtenay, &c., informs us, that this and some other Parks belonging to the Earldom of Devon, were destroyed by King Henry VIII., and converted into arable and pasture lands at the recommendation of Sir *Robert Pollard*, Knt.; but that in the sequel his Majesty deeply regretted to have issued such orders.

N.B The Provost and Scholars of King's College, Cambridge, filed a Bill in Chancery, in April 1815, against the Occupiers of the lands within the limits of Ashley Park, or the Great Park, and the occupiers of the Lands of Castle Barton, or the Little Park, containing 140 acres, who from time immemorial had paid their proportions of what is called *Buck and Doe money* to the four Rectors of Pitt, Clare, Tidecombe, and Prior's Quarters, in lieu and satisfaction of Tithes. The amount paid to the four Rectors for Ashley Park, was 50s per annum, at Old Michaelmas day, viz, 12s 6d. to each: and for the Castle Barton or Little Park, 30s per annum, or 7s 6d to each. The cause came on for trial at the Spring Assizes of 1819, before Mr. Justice Holroyd, when by the verdict of a most respectable Jury, the old established usage was duly established and confirmed.

and Organ Loft, and with the general attention paid to the Fabric; and now may cherish the hope, that the good taste, which has restored and improved so considerable a portion of the Building, will be directed to the groining of the rest, and to the enlargement of the *North* Aisle.

To every observer it must be obvious, that the present structure cannot boast, with the exception of the Saxon doorway on the North side, of any remote antiquity: the greater part, with the beautiful Screen,* we believe to have been erected in the early part of the 15th Century. The South side, or *Greenway's*, with his Chapel, just a Century later: a part of the Eastern end appears to have been rebuilt after the restoration of Charles II; to say nothing of what has been so creditably done within the few last years.

The graceful Niches in the Columns of the Nave must have formerly contained Statues. Judging from the short capitals between the 1st and 2nd pillars on the North side, we conjecture that a Screen crossed here into the Courtenay Chapel, which extended into the Cemetery. *Risdon*, p. 72 of his Survey, &c., relates that "in the Churchyard is a Chapel built by the Earls of this County, and appropriated for their burials (now demolished) where there is a tomb under which Edward Courtenay, Earl of Devonshire, and his Countess were interred, having their effigies of alabaster, sometimes sumptuously gilded, and was *about fourty years ago to be seen*, and which lamenteth me to write, Time hath not so much defaced, as men have mangled that magnificent monument; which had this written thereon, as some have seen:—

Hoe, hoe, who lyes here?
'Tis I, the goode Erle of Devonshire,

* But surely the sides also of the Chancel must have been similarly inclosed and decorated. Could they now be *restored*, what dignity and grace would be given to the appearance of the Sanctuary, and even convenience afforded to the officiating Minister!! When, and by whom, was this deed of havock and spoliation accomplished? Unfortunately the Churchwardens have omitted in this instance to exhibit and gibet their precious names.

With *Kate*,* my wyfe, to mee full dere
We lyved togeather *fyfty-fyve* yere.
That wee spent, wee had,
That wee lefte, we loste,
That wee gave, wee have."

As *Risdon* began his Survey in 1605, and completed it in 1630, it follows that this Chapel was demolished during the reign of Q. Elizabeth, and not, as Rev. John Newte has asserted in the Preface to his "Discourse shewing the duty of honouring the Lord with our substance, &c." (London, 1711) at the commencement of the Parliament's Rebellion.

In this Chapel, Hugh Courtenay, 2nd Earl of Devon, of that name, had intended by his will, dated from Tiverton, 4 August, 1375, to have been buried; but in a codicil (dated also from Tiverton, 28 April, 1377, and proved before Bishop Brantyngham in Exeter Cathedral, 16 June, 1378) he altered his intention, and directed that his remains should be deposited in the Nave of Exeter Cathedral, where his monument still remains. Edward Courtenay, Earl of Devonshire, who made his will 27 May, 1509, which was proved 11 July following, desires to be buried in this Chapel "by my Lady, my wife"; and towards the performance of obituary services there, he left lands and tenements of his own purchase, to the yearly value of £4. In folio 246 of *Cleaveland's* History, &c. may be seen the description of the funeral conducted here with royal pomp, of Catharine, Widow of William Courtenay, Earl of Devon, and daughter of K. Edward IV., in November, 1527. In memory of his mother, Henry, Marques of Exeter "caused her tomb with her effigies upon it to be erected."†

* This is manifestly wrong; another reading p. 142, Cleaveland) *Mabel* is equally incorrect. There can be little question of the effigies being intended for Edward Courtenay, second of that name, Earl of Devonshire, and *Elisabeth* his wife. He did live to the age of 82. The 1st Earl of that name died at the age of 62 only, and was buried with many of his ancestors in Ford Abbey.

† Had not Henry Bydell been incumbent of this Chantry Chapel? In 1553, says Browne Willis, he was still living on his pension of £5.

In the Parish Church of Tiverton, William Courtenay, Lord Bishop of Hereford, frequently officiated during his visits to his noble and venerable parents, who had made Tiverton Castle their principal residence. With the sanction of his friend Bishop Brantyngham, he held here a very numerous ordination on 8 June, 1370—again on 1st and 22nd of the ensuing March—on 31 May, 1371, and on 20 December, 1372. We meet with him here again early in 1377, after his translation to the See of London. On 8 March, that year, he conferred Holy Orders in St. Andrew's Church, Cowick Priory, near Exeter, wherein were deposited the remains of some of his Ancestors. Bishop Stafford, as we read in folio 167, Vol. 1., Register, addressed a letter from Clyst, 6 September, 1412, to Walter Robert, the official of the Archdeacon of Exeter. After stating that, with the exception of the Chancel, the Parishioners of Tiverton were bound to keep the rest of their Church in repair, and to see the churchyard properly fenced in, and yet they had been grossly neglectful in these points: he commissioned him to call a meeting of the Parishioners, and to take information of what required repair, and to signify to them, that they must even rebuild their Church, should this be found necessary. The report of the Commission was to be returned to his Lordship by the ensuing feast of St. Matthew, 21st September. That report unfortunately is not entered in the Episcopal Register; but the said Walter Robert obtained the Pitt Portion, the *principal one** in Tiver-

* It is often so described in the Episcopal Registers: In the Valor Ecclesiasticus of Henry VIII., its

Glebe Land was valued at	£4	10	0
Tithe of Sheaf at	£16	0	0
Tithe of Wool at	£3	15	8
Lambs	£1	18	4
All other tithes and profits as set forth in the Easter Books	£10	4	9½
	£36	8	9½

The Portions of Clare and Tydecombe are valued each at £27 3 9

ton Church, on 6 May, 1413; and by his will made 16 July, 1414, and proved 20 September, 1415, he bequeathed "20s. ad fabricam sive reparationem Ecclesie de Tiverton," as also eight marks for prayers to be offered up in the said Church for the repose of his soul.

Bishop Stafford further in fol. 221 of the same Vol., on 16 May, 1416, granted an Indulgence of 40 days to all true Penitents who should contribute towards finding and maintaining a Priest to celebrate "ad altare Sancte Crucis in Ecclesiâ Parochiali de Tyverton."

It is evident from p. 66-7, of Westcott's M.S. Survey, that very many Armorial Bearings embellished the Church in his time, some of which he was unable to explain; but they were chiefly the alliances of the Courtenay family. Ulster, Mortimer, Bohun, St. John, Camois, Champernoun, as also the Escutcheon of Bishop Lacy: he adds that recently had been set up the arms of Greenway, Walrond, Spurway, Francis, Sharpe, Chomley, Dinant, West, Blundel, Acland, Giffard, and Cobleigh. At present we recognise Courtenay, Rivers, Bourchier, Russell, and some others, which were probably emblazoned after the Restoration; but certainly not by an Heraldic Painter.

On 23 August, 1419, Bishop Stafford issued a commission to reconcile the Churchyard, which had been polluted by the effusion of human blood in a recent affray between Matthew Row and John Barnstaple. (Perhaps they were then employed in rebuilding the Church.) A similar affray took place, as we discover in Bishop Lacy's commission of 5 November, 1450, between John Tydecombe and Michael Chaundler, on 30th October that year.

We may be thought very concise in our Memorandums on Tiverton Church, but we know that Mr. G. Boyce is preparing a detailed description in his account of Tiverton, now in the press. Yet we cannot leave the sacred edifice without noticing 2 Grave-stone inscriptions rather difficult to

decipher: one is in the upper part of the south aisle, viz.:—

"Of yo[r] charitie y[t] be on live,* pray for the souls of William Clark and Johan his wyfe, Founder of our Lady Mass, as his last will was A. D. MV[c] XXIIIJ, xxxi day of May." —the other is under the West Gallery of the Nave, "Now and than pray for the sowles of John and Johan Coleman, who dyed ye vij day of February, A. Dni. MV[c] LIIJ."

Bishop Brantyngham licenced 27 November, 1374, to John Aysh, a chapel in his mansion within Tiverton Parish: fol. 56, Vol. 1, Reg. His successor Bishop Stafford renewed the licence in favor of Walter Aysh and his wife Elizabeth, 25 April, 1406: Fol. 80, Vol. 1 Reg. Q. Was their residence at *Farleigh?*

On 27 May, 1416, Bishop Stafford licensed a Chapel for the Fraunceys Family, in their Mansion of Chyresthorne. On 2 July, 1400, Bishop Stafford had licenced the chapel of *St. Thomas* at *Chetscombe Bolham*, of *St. James* on the *Loman*,† of *St. Katharine's* at *East Bradleigh*, and a domestic chapel for the Rector of Tydecombe, "infra mansionem de Tydecombe." The said chapel of *St. Thomas* at Chetscombe, is again mentioned by Bishop Lacy, 28 August, 1442. In the will of Thomas Berry, of *Chetscombe*, dated 28 April, 1594, and proved 1 June, that year, special mention is made of this Chapel.‡

Bishop Lacy, 12 May, 1448, granted an Indulgence of 40 days to the truly contrite who should contribute to the rebuilding of Tiverton Bridge.

Of the chapel of *St. John*, at Cove, I have gleaned nothing.

* This expression occurs in the Old English Translation of the Parable of the Rich Man and Lazarus, XVI. St. Luke. "I beseke that thou wilt sende Lazer to my V Brethren at home, that *ben on lyve.*"

† Bishop Stapeldon was visiting this neighbourhood in the spring of 1318. On 12 April, that year, he dedicated the Church of Sampford Peverel: the next day, the Church and Churchyard of *Lomene* (Uplowman) and on 14 April, the Cemetery of Buttersleigh. Probably the Church of Buttersleigh was then rebuilding, as he did not perform its dedication 'till 22 Nov. 1319.

‡ How could Dunsford, p. 177, Hist. Tiverton, have so distributed the chapels within the Parish!!

but from a note to a list of Benefices in this county, tempore R. Elizabeth, viz, "that by reason of many lewd maridges it was called a lawlesse Churche."

The oldest *Terrier* of *Tidecombe* is dated 7 October, 1601, when William Sharpe was its Rector: of *Clare* 26 September, 1605, when Hugh Cholmeley was Rector: and of *Pitt*, A. D. 1622.

In concluding this desultory notice of the Parish, we respectfully invite attention to the beautiful Gateway and south side of Tiverton Castle, long the abode of Nobility, and the Sanctuary of Loyalty. It would be praiseworthy to preserve such recollections: and all the lovers of venerable antiquity would be grateful to its honoured owner, Sir Walter Carew, Bart., if he would repair and secure the Fortress from further dilapidations.*

Brampford Speke and Netherexe.

The Cartulary of St. Nicholas' abundantly proves, that the *Speke*† Family, as Lords of the Manor, had appro-

* An interesting South East View of this Castle was drawn and engraved by Samuel and Nathaniel Buck, in 1734, and dedicated to Sir Thomas Carew, of Bickleigh, Bart., who had acquired its possession by his marriage with Miss Dorothy *West*; which was solemnized in St. Leonard's Church, near Exeter, 3rd of October, 1727.

† This was once a very powerful Family in Devon. As a proof, Westcot, p. 79, of his Survey of the County, (1630) says "Ther are yet in remembrance certain By-paths over inclosed lands, which they call *Spekes-paths*, as lawful for him and his People to ride, go and drive that way; but for no other: but they ar all well neer forgotten and shut up now." Arms of *Speke*, Barry of 5 Pieces Argent and Azure; an Eagle displayed double headed, Gules. In p. 511, Vol. III, of Lacy's Register, is preserved the will of Sir John Speke, Knt., made 16 October, 1441, and proved 12 February, 1448. To the Church of Brampford Speke he leaves 2 pair of Vestments and the sum of £3. Amongst the poor in this Parish and in Wemworthy, he directs the distribution of 100s. I suspect he was buried in the south Chantry of this Parish. Another Sir John Speke made and founded St. George's Chapel on the North side of the Choir of Exeter Cathedral, in 1518. The lands and rents for its endowment in Langford Fifehead, County of Somerset, seized in 1547 by the Crown, were restored by Q. Elizabeth 5 July, 1585, to the Dean and Chapter.

priated this Parish Church of St. Peter to the Prior and Convent of St. Nicholas', Exeter, as early as the reign of King Stephen. That community continued to hold the Great Tithes and presentation to the Vicarage for nearly 400 years, viz, until the dissolution of their Monastery in the summer of 1536. On the Wednesday after St. Bartholomew, or the latter end of August, A.D. 1269, Bishop Bronescombe, as we learn from folio 43 of his Register, assigned for the Vicar's portion all the Altalage, all the Glebe, the tithe of sheaf "de Couelegh" (Cowley ?) and nearly twenty acres of land in Netherexe, with the mortuaries of all persons dying *within the limits of the chapel of Netherexe.*

In the said Cartulary is a composition between the Prior of St. Nicholas and Richard de Cruis, concerning *Netherexe Chapel*, which had been made in the presence of Simon de Apulia, Bishop of Exeter. The Priest officiating and serving in this chapel, was to receive all the tithes and obventions accruing from the lands of the said Richard de Cruis and his tenants; but the burial of the dead was confined to the mother Church "*salvâ sepulturâ mortuorum matricis Ecclesie de Brampford.* This Chaplain was to pay from such tithes and obventions, 20s. per annum to the said mother Church, in quarterly payments of 5s. Richard de Cruis was to present a fit chaplain to the Prior and Convent aforesaid, to do the duty of the said chapel on Sundays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, and on Festivals, who was bound also to render all spiritual services to his Patron and his Tenants. Should the Chaplain fail to do so, then the tithes and oblations were to return to the mother Church of Brampford. This composition was attested by Robert and Reginald Courtenay, Henry, Archdeacon of Exeter, who died in 1221, and Ralph Archdeacon of Barum, and many others. In the sequel this chapel became a distinct *Parish Church,* as is evident from folio 174, Vol. III., of Lacy's Register.

In 1535, the Priory of St. Nicholas received in rent of Assize from Netherexe 13s 4d. Its tithe of sheaf was valued at 40s.

K. Henry VIII. on 20 March, 1543, leased to William Sharlande, Gent., the Rectory of Cadbury and Netherexe, lately belonging to the dissolved Priory of St. Nicholas in Exeter, as also all that portion of tithes and portions of tithes now or lately in the several tenures of John Daly and Henry Coker, or their assigns, in Cadbury and Netherex, or in either of those places, and once parcel of the possessions of the Priory aforesaid, during a term of 21 years, to commence from Michaelmas last past; rent 53s 4d. to be paid in even portions on Lady Day and Michaelmas.

Henry Borough* of Broadclist, Gent. acquired in the sequel the tithes above-mentioned with the right of nominating the Chaplain of Netherexe. He conveyed the tithes with the right of nominating the Incumbent of Netherexe to eight men or Governors of his Alms House in Broadclist Parish.

Bishop Lacy, on 20 November, 1436, granted a license for Richard Clifford, of St. George's Parish, Exeter, to be married to Isabella daughter of William Sumayster of Netherexe, by the curate in the *Parish Church* there, à curate Ecclesie Parochialis de Nytherexe, without the full compliance with the publication of Banns on three several Sundays.

Of the Vicars of St. Peter's Church I am enabled to give the following series. Perhaps the considerable church preferment in the gift of St. Nicholas' Priory, may account for the rapid change of the Incumbents.

Azo is the first I meet, as party to a Deed in the year 1240.

Nicholas de Ponte was admitted by Bishop Bronescombe, 27 January, 1263, on the presentation of the Prior and Convent of St. Nicholas.

Richard de Cumbe succeeded 4 March, 1277.

* His Monument may be seen in Broadclist Church with this Inscription. "The Tombe and Monument of Henry Borough, Gent., who dyed the xii "of December, 1605, and Elizabeth his wife (daughter of George Reynell, of "Malston, Esq.) who founded XII Almes Howses in Broadeclist, and gave "weekely mayntenance to the Poore, and for reparacyon therof, and provided "yt viii Sermons should be there yerely preached for theire better instruction."

Simon Calley, the date of whose institution is not given, but on whose cession

William de Holmede was admitted Vicar 7 October, 1318.

Henry Berich followed 23 June, 1349.

Hugh Fleys, collated by Bishop Grandisson, per lapsum temporis, 14 June, 1350.

Henry Regni, collated by the said Bishop for the same cause, 3 September, 1351.

Geoffry Bregh, admitted 22 December, 1361.

John Benet succeeded 28 January, 1365-6.

Ralph Birkhede. From folio 82, Vol. II., of Brantyngham's Register, we learn that this Vicar exchanged for the Rectory of Newton Tracy with

John Jelyf, on 22 April, 1384.

Adam Bymneworthy, ——— on whose cession

Reginald Tanner succeeded, 28 September, 1386.

John Rok.——— He exchanged for Woolfardisworthy, with

John York, on 18 March, 1414-15. On whose cession

John Stonyng was admitted, 15 December, 1417.

John Rede,——— on whose resignation

John Seler, admitted 24 December, 1426.

John Miller, instituted "ad vicariam vacantem" 30 March, 1431.

William Preston, appointed 27 February, 1439-40, on Miller's resignation

Stephen Kernek, admitted 10 October, 1442, on the cession of Preston.

Thomas Braye, succeeded 10 December, 1451, on the death of Kernek:

John Cleyett,——— on whose cession

Walter Hurdon was admitted 12 November, 1462, and held the living until his death.

William Elyott succeeded Hurdon 27 March, 1516.

Edward Legh or *Lee* succeeded 21 May, 1529, on Elyott's death.

His Living in 1535, was rated at £10 per annum.
This Vicar made his will 18 January, 1549-50. To every poor householder in his Parish he leaves 1s. and a noble for each of the parishes of Stoke, Rew, and Upton Pyne: 40s. to poor prisoners and indigent folks in Exeter, and a young hoget sheep to each of his God-children.

Richard Harris, admitted 14 July, 1540, to the Vicarage, void by the death of *Lee*, on the presentation *hâc vice tantum* of Dr. Thomas Brerwood, D. D. by virtue of a grant that had been made to him by William Collumpton, Prior of St. Nicholas, and his Convent; lately suppressed.

I suspect this Vicar had been the last Prior of St. John's Hospital, Exeter
N.B. After this time the Crown has represented by right.

William Mogrigge, admitted to the vacant living 26 April, 1550.

William Blethyn, admitted 24 March, 1562-3, on the death of the last Incumbent. On *Blethyn's* cession

Edward Jermyn was admitted 20 October, 1565.

Robert Heycraft, admitted 9 March, 1572-3, "ad Vicariam certo modo vacantem." On whose resignation

Tristram Heycraft was *collated* by Bishop Cotton on 5 Feb. 1609-10; but was confirmed in the Living by K. James 1. on 7th June following.

Thomas Alden, admitted 5 March. 1628-9, on the death of the last Incumbent. On whose resignation

William Norris succeeded 14 July, 1636.

He was once plundered by the Rebels, and lost to the value of several hundred pounds, but after much trouble and difficulty he was allowed to keep his Vicarage by the interest of *Hugh Peters,* who had been his Servitor in the University. He died before the Restoration, p. 420, Part II., Walker's Sufferings.

Henry Hallet, ——— on whose privation

William Sclater, admitted 20 January, 1662-3 : on whose death

Josias King, admitted 21 October, 1671 : on whose death

Edmund Granger followed 24 August, 1708.

He was interred in Cruwys Morchard Church, 21 Jan. 1737-8.

Thomas Johnson, admitted 30 May, 1738.

He was buried 7 April, 1789.

John Mudge, admitted 16 March, 1790.

From this venerable Vicar I learn, that on the death of his immediate predecessor, the living was put under sequestration; adding what follows " During that period I believe the old Registers were lost, nor have I ever been able to discover what had been done with them. The earliest Register which I found on my taking the living, was of the date of the year 1739, Baptisms, Burials, and Marriages."

We had hoped that the Church would have done honour to its commanding situation; but we heaved a deep sigh at

witnessing its neglected and decaying state. The upper part of the Tower seems to threaten destruction to those that approach it. On entering the sacred edifice, we were perfectly disgusted at the want of taste in blocking up windows—at the chilling dampness of the floor and walls, and at the pitiful attempt of the Pointed Stile in the new North Transept. The Chantry on the south side is ancient indeed: and once belonged to the *Speke* family. Under its Arch was probably some monumental effigy; but now the scene is reckless, poverty-stricken, and desolate. The only grave-stone worthy of attention, was of Tristram Skinner, of Cowley, Gent., who died 14 December, 1635.

From Brampford Speke we proceeded to Netherexe, which, by Mr. *Polwhele*, is attached to *Thorverton!* p. 52, History of Devon; and by *Lysons*, annexed as a daughter Church to *Rewe!!* p. 361, part II. but which in truth has been a perpetual Curacy, independent, for at least 400 years, of any other parish. The small Chapel, with a turret containing a single bell, lies in a secluded situation, within a spacious burial ground. To the manifest injury of the fabrick, interments have been multiplied under its walls. Entering by an acutely pointed south porch, the first object that attracted notice was a very low Font, but without any pretensions to beauty. Several of the ancient *oak* pews were remaining; but some Vandal had been introduced to smoothe, or more correctly speaking, to hack down every vestige of carving on the sides, before he overtopped them with his *Elm* boards. In the Chancel we observed the lower moulding of the *Piscina*, which had been blocked up. After finding by measurement the interior length to be 34 feet and a half, by nearly 15 in width, we hurried away from the dismal scene, through miry and watery roads, muttering

O Matre vili, filia vilior.

Of the Curates we have but found
Thomas Bate, A. B. licensed 21 March, 1695.
William Penfound, A. B. 25 August, 1732.

This Curate signed the Terrier of Netherexe, 10 June, 1740. It states there is no house for the Incumbent—that the Glebe consists but of a *quarter of an acre* of meadow ground, with a hedge round it, in which are a few Elm trees only—that Q. Anne's Bounty is annexed to it—that William Clifford Martyn, of Oxton, Esq., pays £10 per annum out of his estate in Netherexe, to the Minister—that the Chapel and fence of burial ground are kept in repair by the Parishioners, and the Chancel by the *Lady Chudleigh*. But in a Terrier dated 10 December, 1679, it is said, that "the Glebe consists of a piece of meadow called *Parsonage Mead*, containing about six score yards of ground, (probably the spot mentioned above) as also of *three other pieces of ground called Presse (Priest's) Parkes, containing twelve acres of arable land*, which pieces had been aliened off from the Parsonage House (a building many years since down to the ground and as a thing quite ruinated) by a *successor* of the impropriator for an estate of lives."

William Martyn, A. B. 6 August, 1754, on the nomination of William Clifford Martyn, of Oxton, Esq.
James Bryett, A. M. 12 August, 1769. Pat. as before.
He was buried at Salcombe.
John Bond, licensed as Bryett's Successor, 20 Feb. 1813, "on the nomination of Sir Thomas Dyke Acland, Bart., John Fortescue, Giles Reynolds, Nicholas Wish, Mark Ashford, John Ashford Junr., and Richard Wish, being the major part of the eight men of Broad Clist so described in the will of Henry Burrough."

It is painful to add, that through the carelessness of the Predecessors of the present respected Curate, the first

Registered Baptism here is dated 22 November, 1734 !
First Burial on the same day of the month *nine years later* (1743 ! !)
First Marriage but on 19th June, 1773 ! ! !



T. Wrey, Bart.

TAWSTOCK.

THIS extensive and fertile parish, for the most part, once belonged to the powerful family of Tracy.* Though their influence here had gradually declined towards the close of the thirteenth Century, yet their ambition appears to have suffered little diminution. *Henry de Tracy* incurred the displeasure of his Diocesan, Bishop Bronescombe, for pressing the claim of presentation to the Rectory of Tawstock, and for demanding the custody of Barnstaple Priory in cases of vacancy, though in such pretensions the members of that Monastery seem to have tamely acquiesced. Both were visited with the Bishop's disapprobation and censure. In July, 1272, such pretensions were formally abandoned by Henry de Tracy, who thereupon was re-admitted into the Bishop's favour; but Walter, the Vicar of St. Peter's Church, in Barnstaple, was commissioned by Episcopal Authority to hold the custody of Tawstock Rectory, as well as of the said Priory, for the present.

The Registers of the See do not illustrate the history of this important Parish, as might have been expected. We meet with its Chapel of St. *Laurence* on 3 August, 1400, in folio 45, Vol. 1. of Stafford's Register: also with an Indulgence of 40 days granted by Bishop Lacy, 17 July, 1435, and by Bishop Oldham, 17 August, 1505, for all true penitents who should contribute to the maintenance of Tawstock Bridge.

Before we describe the Parish Church of St. Peter, we submit to the reader the succession of the Rectors.

Robert Burnel, collated *per lapsum* on Quinquagesima Sunday, 1272-3.

* The Charter of one Henry de Tracy, dated in 1146, confirming the previous grant of Tawstock Church to Barnstaple Priory, by Johel and Alured, may be seen in Dugdale's Monasticon.

John de Pontisera or *Pontes* or *Pointes*, who was admitted 19 October, 1275, on the presentation of the Prior and Convent of St. Mary Magdalene, in Barnstaple.

He was a Canon of Exeter Cathedral, and was also collated to the Archdeaconry of Exeter, 28 December, 1275. Within 5 years he was promoted to the See of Winchester, the Registers of which commence with his elevation to the Episcopacy. Dying at Wolvesley, late in the year 1305, he was buried in his Cathedral with this Epitaph—

"Defuncti corpus tumulus tenet iste Johannis
Pointes, Wintonie Presulis eximii."

Robert de Stapeldon, the date of whose institution is not recorded.

He died about the Feast of our Lord's Ascension, 1311.

Edward de Sancto Johanne, succeeded 21 September, 1311, on the presentation of Sir William Martin, Knt. On whose cession

Thomas de Bradford, admitted 30 January, 1313-14. Pat. Sir William Martin, Knt.

John de Galmeton succeeded "ad Ecclesiam vacantem" 20 June, 1313. Pat. the Lord William Martin. See fol. 85, Reg. Stapeldon.

Thomas de Hegham, occurs Rector 16 August, 1328. See folio 58, Vol. II. Reg. Grandisson.

William Woolaston, admitted 9 Feb. 1366-7. Patrons Sir Richard de Stafford, Knt. and Philip de Luttelegh, as Proxies for that noble Knt. Sir Ralph Bassett de Drayton.

N. B. The will of this Rector was proved before Bishop Brantyngham in his Chapel of Clist Manor, 5 April, 1384. From folio 122-3, of Vol. I. of his Register, we collect that certain evil minded persons had forced an entry into the Rectory House of Tawstock, and carried away property in defiance of the Executors.

William Parkere, of Olneye, succeeded 13 May, 1384, on the presentation of Sir Ralph Bassett, Knt., Lord de Drayton and de Olneye

N. B. This presentation became the subject of a lengthened contest. Bishop Brantyngham at last referred the settlement of the suit to Dr. Roger Page, of the Court of Arches, (fol. 126, Vol. II. Reg.) who decided on 16 June, 1390, in favour of Walter Gybbes, who was presented by the Crown.

Walter Gybbes, admitted 22 June, 1390. Pat. K. Richard II.

William de Pilton succeeded "ad Ecclesiam vacantem" 10 June, 1404. Pat. K. Henry IV.

John Pulton, S. T. P. instituted 1 August, 1435. Pat. K. Henry VI., "ratione minoris ætatis Thomasie filie et heredis Ricardi Hankeford militis defuncti."

N. B. This Sir Richard, son of that celebrated Judge Sir William Hankeford, was buried at Monkleigh. His daughter Thomasin became wife to Sir William Bourchier, Lord Fitzwarren, and brought the Tawstock estate to his Family.

Thomas Ludlow, the date of whose institution does not appear; but on whose death

Sampson Combe was admitted his successor 29 March, 1460. Patron Sir William Bourchier, Lord Fitzwarren.* On whose resignation

John Bourchier, admitted 6 September, 1460. Pat. Sir William Bourchier, Lord Fitzwarren. On whose resignation

Richard Bryte succeeded 15 September, 1468. Patron as before.

N, B. This Rector resigned the Living and accepted the Benefice of Marwood, also in the gift of the said Patron, 13 May, 1469.

John Uffculme, (a monk) admitted 10 June, 1469. Pat. the same. See fol. 15, Bothe's Register.

Oliver Dinham, ——— on whose death

Thomas Bourchier succeeded 25 May, 1500. Pat. Sir John Shapcot, Knt. On whose death

William Horsey, L. L. D. a Canon of Exeter Cathedral, was admitted 21 March, 1523-4. Pat. Sir John Bourchier† Lord Fitzwarren.

His Rectory in 1535, was valued at £69 12s. 1d. per annum. On whose death

George Wyndam was admitted 25 April, 1543. Pat. Sir John Bourchier de Fitzwarren, Knt. Earl of Bath.

N. B. This Incumbent died shortly after Institution.

William Hodge, admitted his successor 8 December, 1543. Pat. as before. This Rector died intestate.

Richard Wendon, ——— on whose deprivation or cession

William Wyot, S. T. B. succeeded 4 June, 1577. Pat. John Chichester, of Youlston, Esq.

* Ann Plantagenet, eldest daughter of Thomas Duke of Gloucester, and of Eleanor Bohun his consort, married thrice,

1st. Thomas, Earl of Stafford.
2nd. Edmund, Earl of Stafford.
3rd. William Bourchier.

By her last husband she had 1st. *Henry Bourchier*, Earl of Essex. 2nd. *William* Bourchier, Lord Fitzwarren. 3rd. Thomas Bourchier, successively Bishop of Worcester and Ely, and finally Arch-bishop of Canterbury and Cardinal S. *Cyriaci in Thermis*. The Arms of his Grace are still to be seen in the North Aisle of Tawstock Church. Dying 30 March, 1486, he was buried on the north side of the High Altar of his Cathedral in a marble Tomb. N. B. Thomas Bourchier, another descendant of the Earls of Bath, took the Franciscan Habit at Greenwich towards the end of Q. Mary's reign. Subsequently he retired to Paris, where he was made a Doctor of Sorbon, afterwards proceeded to Rome, and became Penitentiary in the Church of St. John Lateran, and maintained the reputation of being a man of extraordinary piety and great learning. He died about the year 1586. He was the Author of "Historia Ecclesiastica de Martyrio Fratrum Ordinis Minorum S. Francisci de Observantiâ" 4to. 1582.

† He was created Earl of Bath 9 July, 1536.

Simon Canham was admitted to the vacant Living 23 April, 1578. Pat. hâc vice John Chichester, of Youlston, Esq. On whose death

Oliver Naylor succeeded 15 March, 1622-3. Pat. Edward, 4th Earl of Bath. On whose death

Richard Downe, S. T. D. succeeded 15 September, 1636. Pat. Edward, Earl of Bath*

This Rector died 16 December, 1652.

Oliver Naylor, a Prebendary of Exeter Cathedral, from 19 January, 1660-1 was appointed to this Living after the Restoration; but the date of his Institution is unknown.

He lost his wife (Jane) 2 January, 1695, æt. 51: he died 14 July, 1705, æt. 77.

George Bull succeeded 6 October, 1705. Pat. Sir Bourchier Wrey, Bart.

William Mervin, (whose Institution is not given); but on whose resignation

Chichester Wrey (son of Sir Bourchier Wrey† Bart., by his Lady Florence daughter of John Rolle, of Stevenstone, Esq.) was admitted on the presentation of his mother, 5 September, 1710.

He died 13 March, 1756, æt. 70, and was buried on the 20th.

Charles Hill succeeded 16 June, 1756. Pat. Sir Bourchier Wrey, Bart.‡

He died 14 Feb. 1801, and lies buried in the South Porch of his Church.

Bourchier William Wrey, (son of Sir Bourchier Wrey, Bart., by his second Lady, Ellen (Thresher) was admitted 22 April, 1801, on the presentation of his brother Sir Bourchier Wrey, Bart.§

* This Nobleman died at the age of 46, and was buried 3 March, 1623-4. His Countess (Dorothy, daughter of Lord St. John, of Bletsoe) died 20 August, 1632. Her Lord had been a Patron of *County History*; and as such Westcot, p. 221, M.S. Survey of Devon, says "of this chief ornament of the North of Devon, he was the primum mobile of these my labours, and strong perswader, and would have been a great assistant (being singularly adorn'd with the best sciences) had not the Fates otherwise decreed."

† This Baronet, K. B. (eldest son of the Sir Chichester Wrey, of Trebigh, Cornwall, Bart., who had married Anne, daughter of Edward, 4th Earl of Bath, and relict of James Cranfield, Earl of Middlesex,) died 28 July, 1696, æt. 44, and was buried 18 August; his Relict survived 'till 24 August, 1724. Their eldest son Bourchier succeeded to the Baronetcy, and married *Diana*, daughter of John Rolle, of Stevenstone, Esq. He was buried at Tawstock, 12 November, 1726. Strange to say that though the Parents of Sir Bourchier were also interred in the Vault here, the Parish Register is silent. Sir Chichester Wrey had died in 1668.

‡ This Baronet was buried 22 April, 1784.

§ This late Baronet died at Holne Chace, 20 November, 1826, æt. 70. His Family must ever be indebted to him for the erection of the present convenient and noble mansion, of Tawstock Court. The old House (of which through the liberality of Sir Bourchier Palk Wrey, Baronet, we are enabled

He died in the new Rectory House at Corfe, 10 August, and was buried on 27th Do. 1839, æt. 78.

Henry Bourchier Wrey, (son of the late Baronet by his 2nd wife Lady, Anne (Osborne,) and half-brother to the present respected Baronet Sir Bourchier Palk Wrey) was instituted 24 January, 1840.

The well kept Register of Marriages commences with 6 April, } 1538.
Baptisms 10 Nov. }
Burials 27 Nov. }

The Church, dedicated to St. Peter, is indeed a spacious structure, measuring in its inside length 112 feet: the width of Nave and the North and South Aisles 44½ feet, and of the Transept 70 feet. In the centre rises a well built Tower, (which contains six bells) measuring to the Battlements 76 feet 2 inches, and to the top of pinnacles 10 feet 8 inches more. Total height 86 feet 10 inches. When we passed the beautiful South Porch, the eye fell on a grave stone towards the west, to the memory of Joan Peard, widow, who was buried 10 January, 1571, with a well cut "Requiescat in Pace." A Gallery at the West end of the Nave, erected in 1697, is entirely out of keeping with the character of the Fabric. Under this Gallery is a venerable Square Font. The Church has evidently been built at different periods: the Nave and lower part of the Tower appear to be the more ancient portions of the structure: a South Aisle opening into the Chancel by two bold arches, is comparatively a modern addition. Under an obtuse arch in the north wall of the Chancel, is the well executed figure of a female, in oak, with her hands joined before her breast. Can it represent Thomasia Hankeford the heiress above-mentioned, who brought the estate into the Bourchier Family?

But the great attraction to visitors, is the number of splendid Monuments. We may particularise 1st. Lady Frances

to give a Plate) was burnt down 10 November, 1786. The Gateway erected in 1574, is still standing, and was engraved for Polwhele's History of Devon.

Fitzwarren's, daughter of Sir Thomas Kitson, Knt. She died on Easter day, 1586, and was buried 4th April that year.—2nd. That of her son *William*, Earl of Bath, and his consort Elizabeth, the second daughter of Francis, Earl of Bedford, and married in St. Mary Major's Church, Exeter, on 7 August, 1583.* She was buried 25 March, 1605. Her Lord followed her to the grave 12 July, 1623.—3rd. Of the Right Honourable *Henry*, Earl of Bath, who died (after much suffering in person and property for his Loyalty) 16 August, 1654, and was buried on 17th of the same month, though his funeral rites were not solemnized until 21st of the month following. His widowed Countess Rachael, daughter of Francis, Earl of Westmoreland, placed to his memory that costly Sarcophagus, the engraving of which may be seen in p. 241 of Sandford's Genealogical History of the Kings of England. This Countess, in the verbose Inscription which may be read, pp. 410-11 of Polwhele's History of Devon, appears inconsolable for her loss; but this was assuaged by her subsequent marriage to Lionel Cranfield, Earl of Middlesex. Dying in London 11th November, 1680, æt. 67, she was buried at Tawstock, on Friday 21st January following. Elevated on a round Pedestal, the majestic statue of this Countess Rachael, in white marble, commands attention. There are many Tablets in the Church which would deeply interest the Herald and County Historian; but which do not fall in with the nature of this work. These ought to be faithfully copied, to prevent the oblivion which otherwise awaits them.

It was pleasing to see the abundance of Church Plate: an old cup with the date 1576 on the cover—a Paten given in 1704, by Sir Bourchier Wrey, Baronet—a large Flagon, the

* On this occasion says Izacke, "the City of Exeter presented a Bason and Ewer of silver gilt, and also made then a *triumph* in Southernhay, in honour of this said marriage" p. 137, *Memorials*.

gift of Edward Lovett* of Corfe, in this Parish, Esq., about the same time as the Paten above-mentioned—another Paten, presented in 1721, by the Rev. Chichester Wrey, Rector, and a gilt cup by Florence Lady Wrey, in 1724.

The Writer cannot leave this interesting spot, without acknowledging his warmest obligations to the very worthy and Honourable Baronet, Sir B. P. Wrey, for his courteous attentions, for his anxiety to procure accurate information, and for his generous present of the accompanying plate of Tawstock Court, once considered the largest and grandest Mansion in Devonshire.

PINHOE.

IN the year 1001, Sweyne, the savage Chieftain of the Danes, landed at Exmouth, and drove on with his numerous army towards Exeter. The Citizens were prepared to resist; and they gallantly repulsed his first assault. A sudden diversion was now made in their favour by some of the united forces of Devon, Somerset, and Dorset, under the Generals Cola and Eadsig. Sweyne hastened to give them battle: the field of combat was at *Pinhoe* (a word of Celtic origin, denoting its elevated situation;) but though the English fought in despair, and performed prodigies of valour, they were overpowered by numbers, and had to purchase safety by flight. The resistence however which the Barbarian experienced, and which might be repeated, and the actual losses which he had sustained, made him decide on abandoning the siege of Exeter for the present. Within two years he re-ap-

* His daughter Penelope married Sir Henry Northcote, M. D., the 4th Baronet, and brought her husband the Corfe Estate.

peared before the City, breathing revenge and slaughter, with a numerous horde of adventurers; and on 19th August, 1003, the treachery of Hugh, the Governor, a Norman Earl, opened the gates to him. The plunder of private and public property, and the massacre of the inhabitants, indemnified him for his former ill-fortune, and satiated his vengeance. Exeter was left a pile of ruins.

From the battle above-mentioned, Pinhoe remains a blank in the page of History until the Domesday Survey, when the Manor is called PINNOE, and is described as belonging to the Crown. It is further stated, that "Livinus had held it at the time of K. Edward the Confessor's death. It paid Geld for two hides, less one virgate. Twelve Plows could work it. Here the King has 3 virgates and one carrucate in demesne: and the villeins have 7 carrucates. The King has also 8 villeins and 6 cottagers, and one serf or bondman, and 20 beasts, and one hundred acres of wood, and 20 acres of meadow, and one hundred acres of pasture. It pays yearly six pounds of money by weight. The Abbot of Battle holds the Church of this Manor, and adjoining it is a virgate of the land above specified: and its yearly value is five shillings:" fol. 87, Exon Domesday.

Within a short period after the annexation of the *Rectory* to Battle Abbey, it was transferred by the Mother House to its dependant Priory of St. Nicholas, in Exeter. The Cartulary of the Priory aforesaid, contains their confirmations of it by Episcopal authority, viz, by Hubert, Primate of Canterbury, and by John, Bishop of Exeter; and the Prior and Convent continued to present until the final suppression of Monasteries.

In August, 1269, Bishop Bronescombe assigned to the Vicar the sum of five marks per annum; the rest of the fruits and profits of the Church were adjudged to the Patrons.

The Priory of St. Nicholas was wont to pay 16s. per annum to the Vicar. It is said by *Chapple* that the Crown continues that pension. Probably it *originated* in the obligation of the Vicar to pray for those that fell in the combat with the Danes above-mentioned. As to his story of "its being settled by the Crown on the then Vicar, and his successors, in consideration of his having then supplied the English Army with a number of *arrows* for their better defence against the Danes" he should have remembered the Poet's advice—

"Ficta voluptatis causa sint proxima veris."
Horace de Arte Poeticâ

When and to whom the Crown surrendered the Manor, and its successive possessors, we have not sufficient data to determine. Sir William *Cheyne* and his lady *Cecilia* (who was a daughter and coheiress of Sir John Stretch, Knt., a former owner) were licensed by Bishop Stafford, 27 January, 1400-1, to have divine service performed in their chapel "*infra manerium suum de Pynho.*" See fol. 54, Vol. 1, Reg.

The Church dedicated to St. Michael, and commanding a varied and magnificent view of sea and land, is inconveniently placed for the Parishioners, especially in tempestuous seasons. It consists of a Nave and Chancel, connected with a North Aisle by 4 arches, and of a Western Tower, 50 feet high, containing 4 Bells. The entire length of the interior, including the Tower, is 70 feet: the breadth 28 feet. The Screen is splendid, but groans to be relieved of that outlandish head-piece which deforms and depresses it: a part of its rich moulding has been detached and fantastically affixed to the south side of the pulpit. The eye of taste must turn aside from the layers of yellow ochre which the daubers have splashed into the sculptured capitals of the pillars; and must view with horror the pitiful wooden frame driven into one of the capitals, for the exhibition forsooth of hats and great

coats!! No one can fail of admiring the boldness and delicacy of the carved orbs or nodi in the vaulting; but the appearance might easily be improved by proper attention to the stile of colouring. The circular font, of very remote antiquity, is still imbedded in that everlasting whitewash. By measurement we found that the interior of the sacred edifice was full 56 feet and a half in length, and including the tower, 70 feet: the width is 28 feet.

We had expected to have seen some memorials of the *Kirkhams*, who for a long period possessed Pincourt. Richard Kirkham, Esq., was buried here 23 April, 1582.* We were also disappointed at not meeting with some grave stones of the *Reynolds*.

On the South side of the Communion Table is a slab nearly illegible, and therefore we have copied it.—

Here lyeth the Bodies
of William and Jane Lee, the Sonne
and Daughter of William Lee, Gentleman,
who departed this life Anno Domini 1651.

We may now offer the best succession we can, of the VICARS.

Richard de Bollegh, admitted 3 December, 1313, to the Vicarage, which had been void from the Monday after St. Luke's festival. Patrons the Prior and Convent of St. Nicholas.

William Deneys, admitted 10 December, 1317, to the Vicarage, void since Tuesday after SS. Simon and Jude.

William Hevetre, admitted 4 March, 1359-60: see fol. 120, Vol. III., Grandisson.

William Syward ——— He exchanged for the Chantry of St. Pancras London, which was founded "pro animâ Willelmi Causton" with

* Francis Kirkham, of Pinhoe, Esq., and Elizabeth his wife, were presented as Recusants to Bishop Hall, 11 April, 1639; but they produced their letters of dispensation from King Charles I, under the great Seal, dated 21 April, 14th year of his reign, 1638, which protected them from the persecuting Statutes. A similar indulgence had been granted by the said King to John Chichester, of Arlington, Esq. and Elizabeth his wife, 14 March, third year of his reign.

John Cruse or *Grouse*, 17 October, 1395 : see fol. 28, Vol. II., Stafford's Register.

This Vicar exchanged for Haslebear, in Diocese of Wells, with

Stephen Frogmere, ——— on whose resignation

Thomas Cristowe succeeded, 18 May, 1417.

Robert Ballard, ——— he exchanged for the Rectory of Mattingho with

Philip Hoke, 28 August, 1422. He must have died or resigned very shortly after, for

John Lane occurs Vicar within a few months : on whose cession

Richard Stevyn was admitted 22 February, 1422-3.

John Cokyn followed 7 January, 1433-4 : on whose cession

John Pyers succeeded, 29th of the same month and year.

This Vicar exchanged for Aylesbear, with

John Cogyn or *Cokyn*, 23 January, 1437-8 : on whose cession

William Benet was admitted 30 July, 1441 ; but Bishop Lacy assigned to Cokyn an annuity of 40s. from the Vicarage, which *Benet* swore on the Gospels duly to pay him.

William Fawley ——— Ob. 28 November, 1498, when

John Westlake succeeded him on 12th of the following February.

James Nutcombe ——— on whose death

Richard Hackett, admitted 21 August, 1507 : on whose death

John Clyfhanger was instituted 28 February, 1516-17.

John Moxhay, admi tted 17 June, 1527, on Clyfhanger's death.

Richard Weston, admitted 7 April, 1528, on *Moxhay's* death.

Thomas Reynolds, S. T. P., admitted 20 April, 1530, on Weston's resignation.

The Vicarage was rated 5 years later at £14 18s. 4d. per annum. N.B. Dr. Reynolds was a distinguished character; a Canon in Exeter Cathedral, and elected Warden of Merton College, Oxford. On 9 April, 1541, K. Henry VIII appointed him to the portion of Pitt in Tiverton Church. In 1553, he was preferred to the Deanery of Bristol, which he resigned for the Deanery of Exeter, 9 February, 1554-5. On the death of Dr. Robert Parfew, or Waston, Bishop of Hereford, Queen Mary nominated him 7 November, 1558, to fill that See; but in consequence of her Majesty's death 10 days later, he did not receive Episcopal Consecration, and refusing to submit to the change of Religion, his nomination to Hereford was cancelled by Queen Elizabeth: he was deprived of his Deanery and committed to the Marshalsea Prison, where he died, 24 November, 1559. Dr. Gregory Dodds, the Queen's Chaplain, was elected Dean of Exeter, on 10 February, following Reynolds' death, and in the vacancy of the See was confirmed in that office by Archbishop Parker, 15 days later.

Michael Reynolds, admitted 16 December, 1537, on the resignation of

Thomas Reynolds, and engaged at the same time to pay an annuity of £4 to his Predecessor.

N.B. This Vicar was presented by the Prior and Convent of St. Nicholas, which had actually been suppressed about 16 months before.

Philip Pawe, collated by Bishop Turbeville, 11 July, 1556, on the cession of Michael Reynolds.

This Collation leads me to suspect that Queen Mary had granted the Patronage to the See of Exeter. Heylyn, p. 58. History of Queen Mary. says of this Bishop "he recovered some lands unto his See." See also the Patents of 3rd and 4th year of Philip and Mary, to James Turberville, elect Bishop of Exeter.

Robert Williams, alias *Goldsmith*, collated 20 Jan. 1560-1, on *Pawe's* death.

John Peryam, collated 23 June, 1561.

He made his will 22 November, 1577; and was buried 25 March, 1578.

Jerome Chereton ——— This Vicar re-copied the Parochial Registers of his Predecessors.*

He was buried 26 March, 1640.

Roger Jennings, admitted 6 August, 1640. Pat. *hâc vice* John Hayne, of Exeter, Merchant, by reason of the advowson granted him by Bishop Hall, the original Patron.

Richard Breerclyffe was inducted Vicar in 1643.

Edward Grove ——— On whose deprivation

George Reynell was collated 25 November, 1662 : on whose cession

Joseph Hayne was collated 1 March, following.

He resigned 7 years before his death, and was buried 20 February, 1691-2, æt. 80. In the Hatchment still remaining in the Chancel with a false date of his death, it is said of him "Cælitus qui vixit, et Cælitus obiit."

John Conybeare, collated 17 November, 1684, on Hayne's cession.

He held the Living 22 years, until his death. And was buried 29 November, 1706.

N.B. A tomb-stone in the Church-yard informs us that Rev. John Conybeare was Chaplain to the Earl of Essex, and died in 1740, æt. 72. Q. If his son?

Charles Strong, collated 12 December, 1706.

He was buried 23 November, 1740.

John Bradford succeeded 26 November, 1740.

This Vicar died on 23rd, and was buried 26 September, 1780.

Thomas Skynner, Precentor of Exeter, succeeded 25 January, 1781.

* We prefer his authority much to the slovenly *Prince*, in his *Worthies &c.*, who asserts that *Ezekiel Hopkins* was born at *Sanford* in 1633. In the *Pinhoe Register* it is distinctly stated that "Ezekiel Hopkins, son of John Hopkins, was baptized 14 December, 1634." He was collated to St. Mary Arches, Exeter, 15 January, 1665-6, and was consecrated Bishop of Raphoe, according to the Register in 1674: a few years later was translated to Derry: and died in Aldermanbury, London, 19 June, 1690.

To this respected Gentleman his successors are indebted for the present Vicarage House.

He died 7 August, 1789, æt. 61.

Thomas Hayman Lovering, collated 5 September, 1789: ob. 27 August, 1813, æt. 55.

Thomas Bartlam, Precentor of Exeter, and Vicar of Ide, was collated 23 October, 1813.

He died 30 March, aged 65, and was buried on 6 April, 1832, in Exeter Cathedral.

Dacres Adams, collated 20 July, 1832. On whose cession for Bampton, in the County of Oxon,.

George Cæsar Hawkins was collated, 2 June, 1837.

The Register of Burials commences with	24 June,	1561.
Baptisms	27 August,	
Weddings	23 Nov.	

BRIDFORD.

THE Manor was granted at the Conquest to Baldwin, Sheriff of Devon; thence it passed to the Valletorts, and from them to the Oxtons, by marriage; then to the Champernouns, who held it for nearly 300 years.

The Church, dedicated to St. Thomas of Canterbury, was dedicated by Bishop Walter Bronescombe, on the Saturday after the Feast of St. Leonard, early in November, 1259.

The Chapel "Sancte Katarine de Lapflote," was licenced for the celebration of Divine Service, by Bishop Edmund Stafford, 6 November, 1409. See folio 90, Vol. 1, Register.

Before we attempt to describe the Church, we will offer the best series we can, of its Rectors.

Robert de Wardolby —— He resigned the Living in the summer of 1311.

Adam de Brown, —— to whom the Custody of the Church was committed by Bishop Stapeldon.

John de la Burgh, succeeded 17October, 1312, on the presentation of Sir James de Oxton, Knt.

Robert de Clyff occurs Rector within a year and a half later.

Walter de Lapford, was admitted 21 September, 1318, to the Living void by the resignation of the last Incumbent. Patron Sir James de Oxton, Knt.

William Attewode, admitted 13 June, 1349, to the vacant Church. Pat. Thomas Chambernoun.

Edmund Chambernoun succeeded 4 January, 1358-9. Pat. the same.

Ralph de Byry, admitted 6 October, 1362, on the presentation of Lady Ida de Ralegh "Ratione Dotis sue." On Byry's death.

William Gore was admitted 11 November, 1390. Pat. Sir Richard Chambernoun, Knt.

Richard Vaysy occurs 6 Nov. 1409.

He was appointed, as we find in Bishop Stafford's Register, one of the Executors of the will of Sir Richard Champernoune, Knt., made on 26 February, 1418-19, and proved 3 April, following. The Knight was buried near his wife Katharine, in the Church of St. Thomas at Dodbrooke.

William Legh, admitted 2 August, 1438, on the death of Vaysy. Pat. William Champernoun.

Richard Ford succeeded 6 June, 1473, on Legh's death, who had died 29 May that year. Pat. John Champernoun, Esq.

John Philberthe, admitted 4 October, 1498, on Ford's death. Pat the same.

Walter Southcott, 10 January, 1508, on Philberthe's resignation. Pat. Philip Champernoun, Esq:

He died intestate, and was buried 28 June, 1550. His brother John administered to him 25 July, 1550.

John Harris, admitted ——— to the vacant Living. Pat. John Southcotte, Esq., hâc vice by grant of Sir Philip Champernoun, Knt.

Harris was buried 25 November, 1571.

Stephen Cowlyn, 7 July, 1572, on the death of the last Incumbent. Pat. William Gorge, Esq., hâc vice by grant to him from Henry Champernowne, of Modbury, Esq. His signature appears to the Terrier of 1601.

He was buried 25 April, 1624.

Walter Cowlyn, 12 May, 1624, on the death of Stephen Cowlyn. Pat. Simon Leach, of Cadeleigh, Esq.

The worthy Rector of this Church was buried 28 September, 1635.

Roger Ashford, 15 October, 1635, on Walter Cowlyn's death. Pat. Sir Simon Leach, Knt.

Ashford was buried 3 January, 1638-9.

Alexander Gross, admitted 25 January, 1638-9, on Ashford's death Pat. King Charles I, by reason of the minority of Simon Leach, Esq.

In the Act Book of Bishop Browning, p. 47, I find that King Charles I, by Letters patent under the Great Seal, dated Oxford, 12 March, in the 20th year of his reign, presented to the Living (ratione minoris ætatis, of the rightful Patron.)

William Garnett, who was admitted 6 May, 1645.

It appears that Gross had been convicted by a Jury, of taking an active part in the Rebellion, and had become an outlaw. This Garnet I suppose is the Rector of Dunsford, mentioned in Vol. 1, Ecclesiastical Antiquities, p. 94.

John Gandy ———

This Prebendary of Salisbury was barbarously ejected by the Puritans from his Vicarage of South Brent, but towards the latter end of the Usurpation, was, through the credit of his Friend and Patron, Sir Simon Leach, permitted to hold the Rectory of Bridford, where he remained till the Restoration; being re-possessed of his Preferments, "this good Divine and excellent Christian, a man of great Integrity, Candour, Humility, and Charity," as Walker describes him, Page 69, Part 2, Sufferings, retired to his Living of Brent, and died there on 19 July, 1672.

Bernard Galard, (not Gilard, as Walker calls him, p. 116, Part 2.) was admitted in London by Bishop Gauden, 14 June, 1661, on the cession of Gandy, (who according to the Parish Register, had resigned Dunchideock 29 September, 1660.) Pat. Bridget Leach, Executrix of Sir Simon Leach, Knight of the Bath, and mother and Guardian of Simon Leach, a minor, not having yet attained the seventh year of his age. This Reverend Gentleman was collated to the Office of Subdean of Exeter, 15 November, 1675, which he held till his death: this event took place at Poltimore, the 20th of November, where he was buried three days later, 1693.

N.B. A Terrier was made of the Rectory and Glebe in 1679, signed by himself and Emanuel Hall, Churchwarden. N.B. The Rev. Bernard Galard, probably his son, was buried at Bridford, 21 August, 1711.

John Smith, 23 April, 1694, on Galard's death. Patron Sir Simon Leach, R. B.

Smith died on 30 June, and was buried 2 July, 1712.

William Hall, 9 December, 1713, on Smith's death. Patron Nicholas Hall of Cowick, Esq. This Rector was buried 8 Nov. 1722.

John Hugo, 30 November, 1722, on Hall's death. Pat. Walter Hugo Clerk, hâc vice, by reason of the grant to him made by Nicholas Hall, of Cowick, the original Patron.

John Hugo was buried 8 May, 1738.

Walter Hugo, son of the last Rector, admitted 14 July, 1738, on the presentation of William Hall, of Trinity College, Oxford, Gent.

Walter Hugo was buried 27 April, 1741.

William Hall, admitted 21 September, 1741, on his own petition.

Buried 29 May, 1759.

Joseph Taylor, 7 August, 1759, on Hall's death: Pat. Dorothy Hall, of Totnes, Spinster, Dorothy Hall, of the same, widow, and Thomas Taylor, of Denbury, Esq.

Joseph Taylor died 21 November, 1772, æt. 89, and was buried at Denbury.*

Hugh Myddelton Ellicombe, 26 February, 1773, on the death of the last Incumbent. Pat. K. George III, by reason of the Lunacy of Dorothy Hall, Spinster.

Mr. Ellicombe died at Alphington, the 7th, and was buried at Stoke Canon the 12th of May, 1804.

Robert Palk Carrington, the present respected, polite, and well informed Clergyman, succeeded 2 May, 1805. Pat. Sir Laurence Palk, Bart.

The Register of Christenings begins	28 October, 1538.
Burials	8 March, 1538-9.
Marriages	28 June, 1539, or 1589.

The Church is indeed placed on a mountain, and presents in its Architectural proportions, a loftier character than most of the Churches in its neighbourhood. The Tower, without buttresses, is 57 feet and a half high, including the Pinnacles and one of its four bells is inscribed "Ora pro nobis." To the splendid Screen and Pulpit, decked out in gold and blue, the Artist can hardly do justice. This exquisite work must have been erected in the early part of King Henry the VIIIth's reign, when *Walter Southcote* was Rector. We trace his Initials W. S.—also the double Rose and Pomegranate, the devices of the then reigning Sovereign, and of his Consort, Katharine of Arragon; and it will be easy to perceive the incipient Italian variation of stile in the Pillars of the Rood Loft. All the carved heads testify to the visits and wanton brutality of the Puritan Soldiers. The Chancel is evidently

* This Church, with its High Altar, was dedicated by Bishop Stapeldon, 27 August, 1318.

the most ancient part of the Fabrick, and the arch that opens from it into the Eastern Chantry, of the North Aisle, is lower than the others connected with the Nave.

In the windows we observed several Armorial Bearings of the Champernoun, Bozun, and Courtenay Families, and the Figures of St. John the Evangelist, St. Catharine, St. Barbara. Length of the Nave and Chancel is 70 feet, of the North Aisle, 56½; interior breadth, 27½.

Ilfracombe.

Alfreincoma, *fol.* 301, *Exon Domesday.*

At a very early period the Champernoun Family had obtained the patronage of the Church of the Holy Trinity at Ilfracombe. Dependant on its Rectory were 4 Chapels of ease within the Parish: 1st. one at *Westercombe,* dedicated also to the Holy Trinity. Another at *Heaynton,* dedicated to our Lady, (which I suspect is incorrectly placed in the present Churchyard by Risdon p. 346, Survey of Devon.) A third, "*Sancti Nicholai supra Portum maris,*" now converted into the *Light House*; and 4th, the Chapel, "*Sancte Wardrede,* apud *Legh.* The noble Family above-mentioned, had also their Oratory at "*Champernounsheys,*" fol. 187, Vol. III., Lacy's Register.

Bishop Stapeldon, in his visitation of the Parish Church, 22 November, 1321, pointed out to the Patron Sir Henry Champernoun, Knt.* and to many other of the Parishioners, among whom are named, folio 162 of his Register,

* This Patron died early in 1330. It appears by the writ of King Edward III., of the 4th of June, that year, directed to Bishop Grandisson, that 10 marks had become due to the Crown from the estate of the deceased, "pro relevio."

Robert de Bicklegh,	Thomas Ware,
Adam de Otoddon,	William Gersome,
William Schurreve,	William Benet Junr.,
Richard Schurreve,	Roger Mugge,
John le Lang,	John Henry,
Adam de Truvent,	John Knosse,
Thomas de Truvent,	Johel Smith,
Walter le Tailur,	John Baker,
Adam Smith,	Thomas Baker,

that the Edifice was utterly inadequate to contain the population: he therefore commanded them to enlarge it by extending the Nave at least 24 feet, and lengthening the aisles on either side. This work he required should be completed within 2 years, commencing from the Michaelmas next ensuing, under a penalty of £40, to be applied at the Bishop's discretion, towards the Fabric of his Cathedral. Where the new work commenced must be evident to every beholder; and the then parishioners are intitled to praise for having zealously lengthened the Church *beyond* even the Bishop's injunctions.

The Manor of Lincombe in this Parish, once belonged to Dunkeswell Abbey.

Ilfracombe itself must always have been regarded as a place of some importance. Whilst it offered a secure harbour for shipping, its high ground commanded a view of the Welsh coast opposite. During the civil wars it was deemed a Port of consequence, for we read in p. 86, of Sir Edward Walker's Historical Discourses, that about September 1644, "Sir Francis Doddington with his horse, fell upon Ilfercombe, a small sea port not far from Barnestaple, and took it with twenty pieces of ordinance, as many barrells of Powder, and near 200 arms. The gaining of this place much facilitated the re-possessing of Barnestaple."

The Church of Ilfracombe is now at some distance from

the major part of the population: the cause of their gradual withdrawing may be easily explained by any intelligent observer. By measurement the inside length of the Fabric is 113 feet, and the breadth 61 feet and a quarter. The Font is ancient, and deserves to be engraved; we may say as much of the Piscina in the Chancel. We could not fail to remark the position of the Tower, on the North side of the Fabric. It is 58 feet and 6 inches high. To us it was painful to witness the bad stile of the windows in the South Aisle; but as the inhabitants are manifestly improving both in taste and circumstances, we hope they will emulate the zeal of their Catholic predecessors.

Westcote says, p. 196, M.S. Survey, "In the Church I only noted this Inscription:—

Hic jacet corpus Elizabethe Basset quondam
Uxoris Johannis Basset que obiit XXIV°
die Junii, A° D. MCCCCXIX cujus anime
propitietur Deus in eternum."

Of the Incumbents we can offer the following series:—

Henry de Monte Forti, admitted on Friday in Whitsun week, 1272, on the presentation of Henry de Campo Arnulphi (Champernoun.)

Solomon de Rof, admitted on Christmas day, 1276.

He had previously been collated by Bishop Bronescombe to a Canonry in St. Carantock's Collegiate Church, Cornwall. Subsequently he became "Justitiarius Domini Regis."

Reginald de Champernoun, the date of whose institution is not recorded.

I meet with him as Rector 11 May, 1310, and as a Canon of Exeter Cathedral. He must have lived to an advanced age. On his death

John de Champernoun succeeded 13 August, 1333. Pat. Sir William de Champernoun, Knt.

From fol. 36, Vol. II, of Grandisson's Register we collect, that this Rector found his Parsonage House and Premises in a very dilapidated state, and had incurred considerable expence in repairs and improvements. On whose death

John de Lester, admitted 12 December, 1335. Pat. do.

William Best followed 24 March, 1348-9. Pat. do.

William Polgrum, or *Polgrime*, succeeded 12 January, 1361-2. Pat. "hac vice William Polglas," ratione Elizabet uxoris sue, alterius coheredis Willielmi Champernoune."

N.B. The other daughter and Coheiress was Catharine.

Thomas Barton, a Canon of Exeter Cathedral, occurs Rector 15 January, 1382, in fol. 103, Vol. I., of Brantyngham's Register.

In fol. 205, of the same Vol., is the monition of this Bishop, dated 18 April, 1390, directed to certain Parishioners, who had presumed to bury within the Church, the Corpse of one Thomas Fisher, in defiance of this Rector's remonstrance. For some time a bad feeling and spirit of opposition to legitimate authority had prevailed in the Parish. His Lordship had been compelled on 18 January, six years before this, to interdict the unseemly practice of holding Fairs "in Cemeterio de Ilfridcombe" and in the early part of the summer of 1385, he had denounced certain riotous persons, who had polluted this Churchyard with the effusion of human blood. This Rector made his will, 27 June, 1415. which was proved 31 March following.

Hugh Herle succeeded 28 March, 1416. Pat Sir John Herle, Knt. who had married Margaret, only daughter of William and Elizabeth Polglas, aforesaid.

We find from fol. 260, Vol. II, of Stafford's Reg. that the new Incumbent, had cause to complain of the dilapidated state in which the Rectory had been left by his wealthy Predecessor.

John Morton occurs Rector 24 May, 1439, when he was authorized by Bishop Lacy to perform Divine Service in the Chapels of the Holy Trinity, St. Mary, St. Nicholas, and St. Wardred, and in the Chapel of the Patron, within the parish of Ilfracombe.

He made his will 9 September, 1457; he leaves £2 13s. 4d. to 16 of the poorest women of his Parish, in childbed, viz. 8s. 4d. to each. His Books, entitled *Aurea Legenda*, and *Pupilla Oculi*, he desires may be chained within the Chancel of the Parish Church to remain there for ever, for the use of his Successors; he also gives a *Psaltery*, with 40s. to his Church, for the maintenance of his obit.

John Cody succeeded 15 December, 1459, on Morton's death. Pat. Sir William Bonville de Cherton, Knt.

William Chauntre, admitted 17 April, 1470, on Cody's death. Pat. William Hastings, Lord de Hastings. With the consent of this Patron, he exchanged for the Archdeaconry of Derby with

John Bryde, 1 June, 1473. On Bryde's death

Robert Spycer was admitted 4 May, 1474; Patron hâc vice, John Montgomery, of London, Yeoman,

Richard Norton succeeded "ad Ecclesiam vacantem," 22 April, 1492; patron Thomas, Marques of Dorset.

This Rector became in the sequel Archdeacon of Barum and Precentor of Exeter Cathedral. His will dated 5 August, 1523, was proved 20 February following.

George Gray was admitted on 17 March, 1523-4, on the death of Norton, "famosissimi doctoris," on the presentation of Cecilia, Marchioness of Dorset, Countess of Wiltshire, Lady Haryngton and Bonville.

Thomas Brerwode, L. L. D. (the notorious Pluralist mentioned in the articles *Colyton* and *Bradninch,*) was preferred to this vacant living 7 December, 1530, on the presentation of K. Henry VIII.

N. B. The Rectory was valued in 1535 at £50. 4s. 3d. per Ann.

George Carew, the King's Chaplain, succeeded 4 September, 1544, to the living void by the death of *Brerwode* ; patron K. Henry VIII, "pro hac *unica vice* ratione cujusdam assignationis juris Patronatus Majestati sue Regie facte et concesse per generosum virum Gawinum Carew Armigerum." This Gawen Carew had obtained the presentation for this turn of Henry, Marques of Dorset, Earl Ferrers, of Groby, Harryngton, Bonville and Asteley.

To say the least, this Royal Chaplain, (and Father, by his second wife, Ann Harvey, in the sequel to George Carew, Earl of Totnes, and Sir Peter Carew, Knt.) was even more voracious of church property than his immediate predecessor, Brerwode, To use the words of Wood, speaking of Phil. Nye, "he was an insatiable Esurient after riches and what not, to raise a family and to heap up wealth." He held a Canonry in Exeter Cathedral, was Archdeacon of Totnes, became Precentor of Exeter, was Archdeacon of Exeter, which office he resigned in 1569, for a pension of £20 per annum, and got the Deanery of Exeter in 1570, on the death of Dr. Gregory Dodds, which he held to his death, in 1583, æt 85. He was buried in the Church of St. Giles, in the Fields, near London. In turning over the Valor Ecclesiasticus, of 1535, we find him also then in actual possession of a Canonry, in Crediton Church,

The Free Chapel of Otter Mohun.
The Vicarage of Brixham.
The Rectory of Stoke Flemyng.
The Rectory of East Allyngton.
The Rectory of Lydford.

And subsequently he obtained the Deaneries of Bristol, of Christ Church, Oxford and of Windsor, and Precentorship of Salisbury.

Geoffry Clepit, was admitted 6 December, 1555,* by Bishop Turbeville

* The *first* reference to Ilfracombe Prebend, in the registers of the See of Salisbury, occurs in fol. 67, of Bishop John Capon, or Salcot's Register, and is described in the marginal reference of the same day, "Ilfracombe Prebende *prima* Collatio." By the kindness of H. Hatcher and Robert Benson, Esqrs., I am enabled to give the Extract in full, viz.

"Decimo die mensis Julii A. D. 1555, idem Reverendus Pater infra Palatium suum Episcopale Sarum, Canonicatum in Ecclesiâ suâ Cathedrali Sarum, et Prebendam de Ilfracombe ratione et vigore cujusdam Actus Parliamenti apud Westmonasterium, Anno Regni Regis nuper Henrici Octavi tricesimo (blank *) tenti decreti et stabiliti in eadem Ecclesia Cathedrali Sarum, vacantes et ad suam collationem pleno jure spectantes dilecto sibi in Christo Magistro GEORGIO CAREW in ordine Sacerdotali constituto, contulit intuitu charitatis, Ipsumque Canonicum et Prebendarium eorundem Canonicatus et Prebende legitime instituit et investivit in et de eisdem cum suis juribus et pertinentiis, prestito prius per eundem Canonicum et Prebendarium sic institutum juramento corporali de legitima obedientia dicto Dno Epo et successoribus suis Epis Sarum, commisitque sibi curam vel onus que vel quod eidem Canonicatui et Prebende incumbunt, Et scriptum fuit Decano vel capitulo Ecclie Cath. Sarum pro ipsius installatione."

* Q. septimo? for a private act of exchanging lands between the Crown and See of Salisbury, was passed An. 37, Hen. VIII.

(fol. 4, Reg.) ad *Vicariam perpetuam* Ecclesie Parochialis de Ilfracombe *jam noviter erectam,* per deprivationem sive amotionem Venerabilis viri Magistri *Georgii Carew,* veri, tempore deprivationis sive amotionis sue hujusmodi predicte, *Rectoris ibidem,* jam vacantem, ad presentationem dicti Magistri *Carew,* Prebendarii et Proprietarii Prebende de Ilfracomb in Ecclia Sarum sufficienter et legitime fundate veri dicte Vicarie, ratione premissorum, Patroni."

Strange to say Dr. Carew soon after recovered the *Vicarage* also, whether by the privation, cession, or demise of *Clepit,* does not appear, and he continued to hold it until death stript him of his spoils.

William Slatyer admitted 25 July, 1583, "ad *Vicariam perpetuam* de *Ilfracombe noviter erectam, per mortem Georgii Carew,* clerici ultimi incumbentis vacantem." Patron Thomas Hyde, Prebendary "Prebende de Ilfracombe *nuperrime fundate* in Ecclesia, B. V. Marie Sarum."

John Morys admitted 27 October 1584, on Slatyer's cession; patron Thomas Hyde, the Prebendary aforesaid.

William Buckland admitted 25 April, 1621, on the resignation of Morys; patron hac vice Bartholomew Parr, Clerk, Rector of Clist St. Mary, by reason of the advowson granted to him by William Camden,*

* This distinguished Scholar, Antiquary, Herald, and Historian, though a Layman, was collated to this Prebendal Stall by his friend Dr. John Piers, Bishop of Sarum, early in 1589. In the preceding June, 1588, says Wood, p. 409, Athenæ Oxon, "he took a journey to Ilfracombe, in Devonshire, to obtain more knowledge in the Antiquities of that country and elsewhere, for *the next Edition of his Britannia,* and on the 6 February following he was made Prebendary of Ilfracombe, in the Church of Salisbury, in the place of one J. Hetman, *which Prebendship he kept to the time of his death.* The said journey and others that he took for that purpose, the charges of them were defrayed by Dr. Gabriel Goodman, Dean of Westminster."

His collation to this Prebend is not *now* to be discovered in Bishop Pier's Register. The truth is, the acts of about 4 years of his Register have perished, viz. from 3 March, 1584-5, until his translation to York, 19 February, 1588-9. Perhaps the loss may have been occasioned by the indiscriminate havoc and spoliation during the grand Rebellion, when the Bishop's Palace was turned into a Tavern!! But that Camden held the Prebend of Ilfracombe until his death, is thus distinctly proved from Fol. 19 of the Register of Dr. *John Davenant,* Bishop of Salisbury.

"Vigesimo tertio die mensis Februarii Anno Dni juxta computacionem Ecclie Anglicane millesimo sexcentesimo vicesimo tertio apud Westmonasterium antefatus Rev. Pater Canonicatum in Ecclia suâ Cathedrali Sarum et Prebendam de Ilfracombe in eadem ab antiquo fundatam *per mortem naturalem* Magistri *Willelmi Camden ultimi Canonici et Prebendarii eorundem nunc vacantes* et ad suam collationem pleno jure spectantes *Edwardo Davenant,* Clerico in Artibus Magistro contulit intuitu caritatis," &c.

He died at Chiselhurst, Kent, 9 November, 1623, æt. 73, was buried on 19 November, in Westminster Abbey. I look in vain for any authority of his having visited, and much less for having *resided* at Ilfracombe, *after* his appointment

Prebendary of Ilfracombe, "ratione advocationis per Willelmum Camden, Prebendarium Prebende de Ilfracombe in Ecclesia de Sarum fundate, facte et concesse," founded in the Cathedral Church of Salisbury. On whose resignation on the same day

John Morys, junior, was admitted 25 April, 1621, by Bishop Cotton, on the presentation of the same patron.

N.B. The Terrier of the Glebe Lands and Tithes, and Houses belonging to the *Prebend* of Ilfracombe, 21 May, 1613, is still extant.

John Morrice admitted 26 July, 1622; patron hac vice K. James I.

Robert Liverland admitted 17 July, 1633; patron Nicholas Andrews, Prebendary of Sarum. On whose cession

John Read succeeded 28 April, 1636; patron hac vice John Hayne, of Exeter, Merchant, by virtue of the grant thereof by the Prebendary Nicholas Andrew, to James Blayney, Clerk, and by him assigned to John Hayne aforesaid.

Leonard Prince,* ——— on whose privation

Alexander Atkey was admitted Vicar 13 January, 1662-3 on the presentation of Jeremiah Stephens, Prebendary of Sarum. He died 8 October, and was buried 16 Do. 1683, æt. 48.

Allen Lester succeeded on 27 February, after Atkey's death, on the presentation of the Prebendary, Daniel Blithe.

Thomas Roe, ——— on whose death, 13 August, 1689

William Read was admitted Vicar 15 November following, on the presentation of Prebendary John Byron.

John Elmeston admitted 8 June, 1691; patron the Prebendary of Sarum John Byron. This Vicar was buried 23 June, 1724.

Nathaniel Collier followed 26 September, 1724, on the presentation of the Prebendary, Martin *Benson*. On whose resignation

Thomas Stinton admitted 18 April, 1728; patron Prebendary Dennis

to this Prebend, though Lysons p. 290, Part II, Devon, refers to such a *Tradition*. Arms of Camden Argent a fess engrailed, between 6 Cross Croslets fitchy Sable.

* Q. Is this the person buried at *Instow*, with the following Epitaph ?
In memory of *Leonard Prince*, Rector of this Parish, who made the great embassage committed to him of preaching the gospel to his people, the sole care and unwearied labour of his life. His sermons were plain, but powerful and convincing; his temper easy and graceful, but bold to reprove vice, for he first did and then taught men the command of God, that he might not be called least in the Kingdom of Heaven. And when he found his life no longer useful he desired and obtained an end to his days. Anno Ætatis 73, Anno Domini 1695.

Payne. This Vicar's Terrier of the Parsonage and Glebe, is dated 1 May, 1745.* This Vicar was buried 27 August, 1762.

John Bailey admitted 6 December, 1762; patron Prebendary William Hillman. On whose resignation

John Vye, admitted 25 May, 1770; Pat. Prebendary William Hillman. On whose cession

Emmanuel May admitted 29 January, 1771; patron said William Hillman. This Vicar was buried 20 March, 1804.

Robert Dickenson admitted 7 May, 1804; patron Charles Guiffardiere, Canon of Sarum. This Vicar was buried 23 February, 1836.

John Mill Chanter admitted 22 April, 1836, on the presentation of the Prebendary William Fisher.

To this Rev. Gentleman we are indebted for his very polite attention to our several queries. Every one must be pleased with the zealous interest he takes in the suitable decoration of his Church.

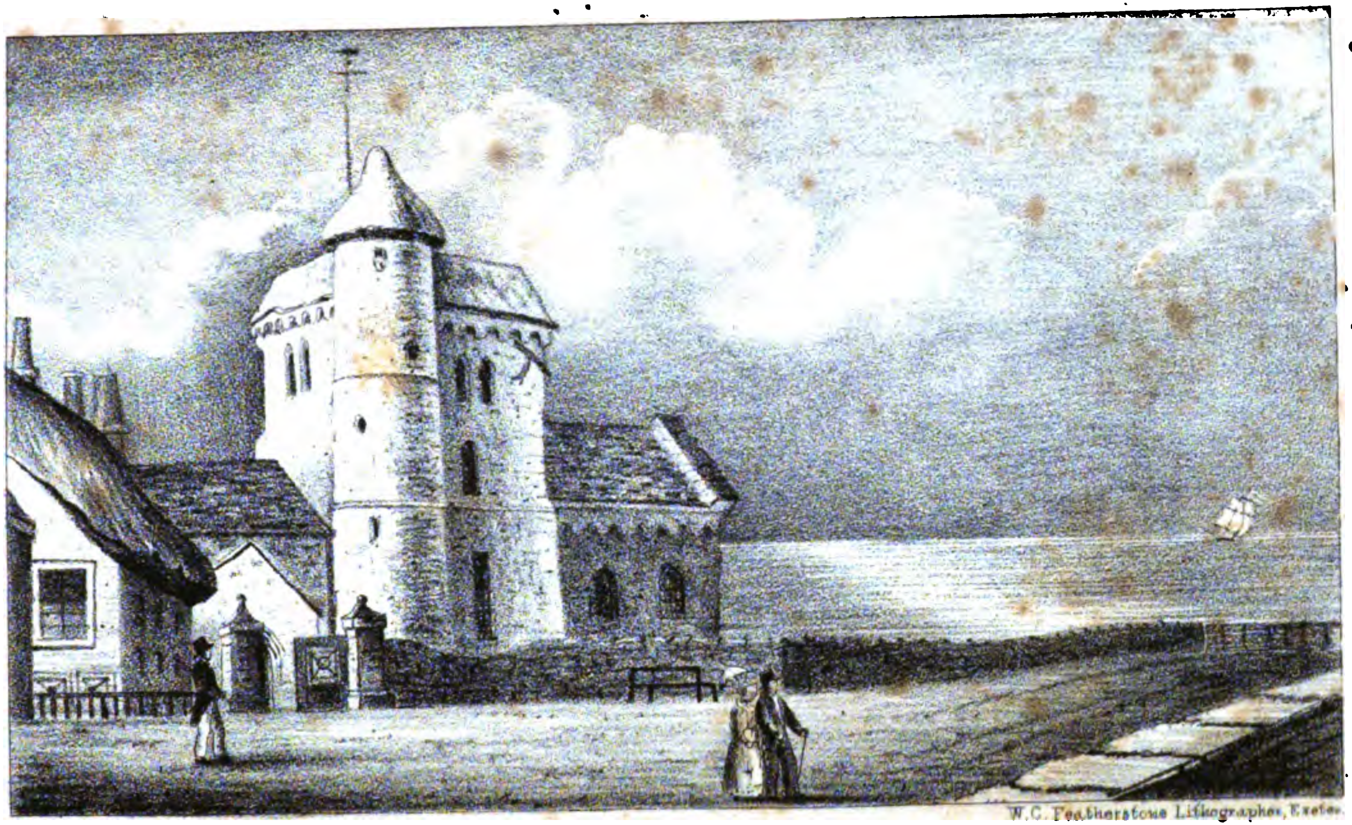
There is no trace in the Salisbury Registers of any endowment of the Vicarage at Ilfracombe.

The Register of Baptisms begins with 15 March, 1566-7
Burials 11 } April, 1567.
Marriages 21 }

DAWLISH, OR DOUELIS.

THIS Manor, at the time of the Domesday Survey, belonged to the *See* of Exeter. It seems to have passed subsequently into the possession of the *Furnel* family; and may have been conveyed by Philip Furnel, about the reign of K. Henry II, to the Dean and Chapter of Exeter Cathe-

* It states that there is an Orchard and two little Meadows belonging to the Vicar, of about 3 acres, adjoining the Parsonage, and that there is a stipend of £33 6s. 8d. paid to the Vicar by the Impropriators of the great tithes *in lieu* of all tithes and payments, and that Alexander Atkey had given a Tenement situate in the Borough for the benefit of the Minister for ever, out of which is paid a yearly high rent of 4s 8d.



W. C. Featherstone Lithographer, Exeter.

THE OLD SAXON CHURCH, EAST TEIGNMOUTH, DEVON.

dral. That monarch's grandson, K. Henry III, being at Havering, in Essex, granted on the 8th of April, 1253, to the said Dean and Chapter, the right of free warren, "in omnibus dominicis terris suis *Manerii sui de Douelis*," in as full and ample manner as the *Furnels* had enjoyed it. All trespassers on their right were to be visited with a penalty of £10—a considerable sum in those days. They were also to be allowed a market in their manor of *East Teignmouth*,* on the Saturday of every week, with a fair to be kept on the Eve, on the Feast itself, of *St. Michael*, and on the following day, (28, 29, and 30 September,) to which saint the Church of East Teignmouth was dedicated. Leland, p. 43, Vol. 3, Itinerary, speaking of East Teignmouth, in contradistinction to West Teignmouth, asserts that the former "is called *Teignmouth Regis*,† where is a market and a Chirch of *St. Michael*, and a peace of an embâtelid waul again the shore: this is taken for the Elder Town; and at the West side of this town is a peace of the sanddy ground, caullid the *Dene*, wheron hath beene not many yeres syns diverse Howses and Wine Cellers." Its very ancient Church was long in a most dilapidated state, when an Act of Parliament for enlarging and repairing it, received the royal assent, on 12 July, 1815. On 18 May, 1821, the parishioners came to the determination of re-building it, and on 5 November of the ensuing year, the foundation stone of a larger edifice, in the Saxon stile, from designs of *Andrew Patey, Esq.*, Architect, was laid by the Rev. Charles Phillott, and the Church was consecrated by Dr. William Carey, Bishop of

* In the Valor Ecclesiasticus of Henry VIII, a remarkable disproportion in the value of these Manors, is recorded. Whilst East Teignmouth with its appurtenances is rated at £5. 1s. 4d. per ann. *Dawlish* is set down at £62. 10s. 11d. After holding these Manors for many centuries, the said Dean and Chapter sold them under the powers for the redemption of the Land Tax, in the month of July, 1802.

† Is not this a mistake for Teignton Regis, or King's Teignton ?

Exeter, on 21 October, 1823. Singular enough, a faculty to take down the Tower and Belfrey, had been granted but five days before this act of consecration. On one of the old Bells I read

EST MICHI COLLATVM IHS ILLVD NOMEN VENERATVM.

On a smaller Bell, as well as I remember, was inscribed

VOCE MEA VINCO ET DEPELLO FLABRA NOCIVA.

In the list of deeds and evidences that were in the Treasury of Exeter Cathedral, in the time of Bishop Bronescombe, (1258-1280,) one bore for title, "Carta Juliane et filiorum ejus de quietâ clamanciâ terre de Cockton (Cofton) in manerio de Douelis." On this estate, at a subsequent period, was erected a Chapel, in honor of blessed Mary, the Virgin mother of Jesus. The first time that I have met with this Chapel, is in Fol. 119, Vol. I, Reg. *Brantyngham*, where that Bishop, 27 March, 1384, authorized the Vicar of Dawlish to perform divine service therein; but the vicar is reminded that he was to provide what was requisite for the purpose, "*sumptibus suis solum et in solidum.*" This direction is repeated in Fol. 170, of the same volume. This Chapel measures within the walls, 49 feet and a half in length, by 16 feet in breadth; the Chancel, however, is but eleven feet six inches wide. After the reformation, the Chapel was disused for public worship, until Dr. Geo. Kendall, (a native of Cofton, and who had been collated to a Prebend in Exeter Cathedral, 7 February, 1644-5, by Bishop Brownrig,) after his ejectment from the Vicarage of Kenton, in 1662, converted it into a Presbyterian Conventicle, and used to officiate in it until his death, 19 August, 1663, æt. 47.* Here his remains were deposited.

The Fabric continued in a dilapidated state, until William,

* For the Biography of this wayward Divine, and very eccentric character, the reader may consult Wood's *Athenæ Oxon.*

the present Earl of Devon, had the spirit to repair it and fit it up as a Chapel of ease, for the neighbourhood.

Of the other Chapel, "de Lydewill in honore Sce Marie infra Parochiam de Doulysh constructa et situata." I find no mention before 11 August, 1411. It lies near Haldon, and is a complete ruin.

The faculty for altering and improving St. Gregory's Parish Church of Dawlish, was granted by Bishop Carey, in December, 1823. On a minute survey it was deemed expedient to take down the Fabric, with the exception of the Tower, and at the same time to enlarge the Cemetery. Mr. Patey,* before mentioned, was instructed to prepare a design, and under his superintendance, the present decent structure arose. It was re-opened for public worship in 1825.

We may now proceed to offer the succession of the Vicars. The first we have met with is

Robert, who was admitted on 23 April, 1273, on the presentation of the Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral Church of Exeter, the true and original Patrons.

John de Sancto Jacobo succeeded to the Vicarage, on 21 January, 1278-9.

David de Molton admitted 31 May, 1312.

Milo, ——— on whose death

William de Brokelond followed 26 January, 1339-40.

William de Heghes admitted 14 August, 1341. This Vicar exchanged for St. Mary Steps, Exeter, with

Jocelyn Suetsham, on 15 May, 1344.

* This respected Gentleman was born at Washbrook Mills, Dodbrook Parish, in this County, on 15 March, 1783. In early youth he discovered a quickness of perception, and a talent for combination, that excited the attention of his empolyers. We believe the house of Langmead, Elliott and Co. Plymouth, is intitled to the meritorious praise of first patronizing his rising genius. Besides building several private houses, Mr. Patey was charged with designing and executing the Plymouth Exchange. Business rapidly grew upon his hands. We have mentioned the churches of Dawlish and East Teignmouth: to these specimens of his skill and taste we may add the Public Rooms at Teigomouth, the Facade of the West of England Insurance Office, Exeter, &c. &c. But his constitution, always feeble and delicate, prevented him from becoming the Architect of his own fortune, and he was carried off by consumption on 1st. September, 1836, to the deep regret of his family and friends.

Thomas de Beauforest, was collated *per lapsum temporis,* by Bishop Grandisson, 14 October, 1346.

Hugh de Comb admitted 22 January, 1348-9.

John Andru succeeded 1 May, 1349.

John Payewel admitted 8 May, 1349.

Robert de Dictteton, collated by Bishop Grandisson, per lapsum temporis, 9 August, 1351.

Robert Gilbard, ——— on whose death

Thomas de Burleigh succeeded 19 December, 1381. On whose cession

Thomas Wydecomb was instituted 18 March, 1383-4.

John Caynok, ——— on whose death

Thomas Fayrforde followed 10 February, 1410-11.

On the representation of this Vicar, Bishop Stafford, 7 March following his appointment to the living, issued a commission to enquire into the defects of the Chancel, and of the books and ornaments of the Parish Church, as well as the dilapidations of the Manse. He further licensed him on 11 August, 1411, to celebrate mass in St. Mary's Chapel, at Lidwell, on 15 August, the feast of the assumption of the blessed Virgin Mary. And on 30 August the same year, his lordship, allowed him to perform divine service in St. Mary's Chapel, at Cofton, on 8 Sept. the Feast of the nativity of the Virgin Mary. See Fol. 131, 133, Vol I. *Stafford's* Register.

This Vicar exchanged for *Broadhembury,* with

John Ffrensh, on 23 February, 1423-4, who after holding the living nearly a year and nine months, exchanged for *Huntsham,* with

Walter Chiterwell, on 13 November, 1425.

N. B. On 25 May, 1426, Bishop Lacy licensed this Vicar to officiate "in capellis beate Marie de Coketon and Lydewill infra parochiam de Dowlyssh."

John Sarger instituted 14 August, 1438.

On 4 November following his institution, an indulgence of 40 days was granted by the Diocesan Bishop Lacy, to all true penitents who should contribute "ad fabricam, luminaria, ornamenta, aut alia Ecclesie de Doulyssh necessaria." His lordship on 2 October, 1449, was pleased to alter the dedication day of the parish Church, from 4 December, until the Sunday after the feast of S.S. Cosmas and Damian (27 September.)

Philip Skinner admitted 4 June, 1457, on Sarger's death,

N. B This Vicar died 3 October, 1490, as the inquisition found. See Fol. 133, *Fox's* Register. The date of his death in 1481, as stated in Incledon's Church Notes, and reported by *Lysons,* p. 161, Part 2, Devon, is manifestly incorrect.

Roger Sydall admitted 26 October, 1490.

John Forde, ——— on whose resignation

John Strete succeeded 2 November, 1523. Twelve years later his Vicarage, with East Teignmouth Chapel, was rated at £25. 5s. per Ann.

William Marwood succeeded 6 October, 1558, on Strete's death.

Hugh Trevor admitted 27 December, 1561.

John Symonds, ——— He made his Will 22 May, 1609, and must have died shortly after.

John Marker collated per lapsum, by Bishop Cotton, on 16 of the following January.

Elizæus Cole, ——— on whose death

Henry Westlake, Vicar of Bishop's Teignton, was admitted 23 February, 1643. On whose death

John Trosse, (not *Rosse*, as Polwhele calls him, p. 152, Hist. Devon,) was instituted 3 February, 1661. He had been the Incumbent of Ashcombe, Obiit. 4 January, 1678-9, æt. 58. "He died, as he had lived, a very worthy and valuable person," says Walker, p. 377, Part 2, Sufferings, &c.

Richard Long succeeded Trosse, 3 May, 1679; on whose cession

Humphry Harvey was collated per lapsum, by Bishop Trelawney, 22 August, 1690. This Vicar was buried 15 October, 1729.

Thomas Prowse was instituted 11 February ensuing Harvey's death, and held the living nearly 59 years. He was buried 13 January, 1789.

William Ralfe was admitted 25 February, 1789; on whose cession

John David Perkins, D. D. succeeded 19 January, 1807, and on 14 November, 1809, was preferred also to its Rectory of *Mamhead*.

We regret to find that the Parish Registers of Dawlish, previous to the year 1627, have perished.

From the information of the Rev. Dr. Richards, the learned and highly respected Curate of East Teignmouth, I learn that in the Parish Register,

The first date of Baptism is June 23, 1665.
Burial Dec. 8, 1665.
Marriage July 9, 1666.

This Register can therefore throw no light on the Biography of Rev. Samuel Ware, a former Curate, mentioned p. 423, Part II, Walker's Sufferings.

Rewe.

Rewe, the *Reuuva* of Exeter Domesday, is perhaps

so called from its situation between *Rivers*, viz. the Exe and the Culm.

As you approach the Church you cannot but feel annoyed at its piebald Tower.* Where it once stript of its hideous plaster, it would offer a venerable appearance, would harmonize with the rest of the Fabric, and what probably is a weightier consideration with the Vestry meeting, would save the expense of patching and mending. In the South wall of the Nave, we observed the turreted Staircase, which is now blocked up, and formerly led to the *Jube* or Roodloft,† that separated the Chancel from the Nave. Formerly interments were suffered too near the South wall, and the injurious effects are manifest.

The Church is small, being but 53 feet and a half in its clear length, and including the Tower 64 feet; the general width is 27 feet; but the Chantry Chapel, about 7 feet square, must have been added to the North Aisle at a subsequent period, probably in the reign of Henry VII. This Aisle is connected with the Nave by three arches, the capitals of whose columns bear marks of having been retouched by some unskilful workman. No one can enter this sacred edi-

* On Christmas night, 1810, this Tower and Church were struck with lightning and considerable damage done to the Windows. The Vane of the Tower was carried nearly a quarter of a mile to the marsh across the river Culm.—In the Episcopal Registers we meet with several such disasters to our Devonshire Churches. The Church and Belfry of Buckland Brewer were utterly ruined by this visitation, in June, 1399. See Fol. 28, Vol. 1, Stafford's Register. Bishop Veysey on 19 April, 1524, invites the faithful to contribute towards the re-building of Thornbury Church, "que nuperrime, per repentini fulgoris incendium in ipso noctis crepusculo contingentis, miserabiliter combusta, et in cineres totaliter redacta fuit."

Crewys Morchard Church suffered more than £1800 damage by lightning, on Monday, 18 February, 1689. Every one of our readers must have heard of the thunder storm, at Widecombe in the Moor, 21 October, 1638, and at Manaton, 18 December, 1779.

† Access was necessary to the platform of the Roodloft, on which the Crucifix was exalted, and accompanied generally with statues of the Virgin Mary and St. John the beloved disciple. Sometimes the Benediction was given, and sermons delivered from this elevated spot, and on solemn occasions its whole extent was lighted up.

fice without being surprised and delighted with the exquisite carvings on the substantial praying places of our forefathers. They are rich in devices and armorial bearings, and deserve to be copied. In one, the Stafford Knot appears: if erected in Bishop Stafford's time, they promise to stand for four other centuries, provided Churchwardens will leave them alone. The names of *George Cole* and *Jone* his wife, appear on some; they were probably benefactors.

RECTORS.

Richard de Tonton, instituted by Bishop Grandisson, 29 April, 1361, on the presentation of Richard de Chuselden.* This Rector exchanged for Winkleigh, with

John Carmynel, or *Carbonel*, on 14 November, 1374; patron as before. On whose death

Thomas Warre was admitted 13 February, 1400-1, but exchanged for Chardlinche, with

John Pytte, on 15 April, 1402; patron John Chiselden, or Chuselden, see pp. 21, 22, 52, of Vol. II, Stafford's Register, where there is some confusion, but which I believe is here set right. This Rector exchanged for Warkleigh, with

Thomas Veysey, on 5 August, 1402. In the Nave I read "Orate pro aiâ Thome Veysey quondam Pastoris hujus Ecclie," the rest has perished. On whose death

John Cope was admitted 23 December, 1426, on the presentation of Elizabeth, widow of John Chuselden, Esq.

Richard Bokyngham succeeded 7 April, 1430, on Cope's death; patroness the same.

William Sumaster admitted 18 March, 1474-5, on Bokyngham's death; Patron John Wadham, Esq.,† (whose mother was Margaret, daughter of John Chuselden, Esq.)

N. B. I think the Wadhams at this time resided at Merefield, Ilton Parish, near Ilchester.

* Richard de Chuselden was one of the four executors of the will of Hugh Courtenay, the first of that name, who was Earl of Devon. Letters of administration were granted them by Bishop Grandisson, 24 March, 1340-1. Arms of *Chuselden*, Or, on a Chevron Gules, three Martlets, Or.

† Wadham Arms, Gules, a Chevron between 3 Roses Argent.

John Cook, or *Cox* admitted 20 November, 1494, on Sumaster's cession; patron Sir John Wadham, Knt.

Andrew Daburnon, or *Dabraham* instituted 5 May, 1505, on Cook's cession; patron Sir William Willoughby,* Knt.

Robert Tedbury admitted 1 November, 1508, on Daburnon's death; patron Sir Wm. Willoughby, Knt. and his wife Isabella.

Simon Chydlegh instituted 6 February, 1532-3, on Tedbury's death; patron Sir Nicholas Wadham, Knt.

Henry Hadlegh admitted 15 February, 1533-4, on Chydlegh's death; patron Sir Nicholas, aforesaid.

The living was valued just before his death at £22. 4s. per annum.

Richard Growdon succeeded 14 October, 1536.

Robert Haryson admitted 19 January, 1565-6; Patron Wm. Gibbs,† Esq.

Thomas Phillips, ——— on whose death

James Quesnell, alias *Harcourte*, instituted 25 November, 1583, on the presentation of Nicholas Wadham de Edge, (in the parish of Branscombe,) Esq: Ob. 9 December, 1584, as stated on his tablet, in the Chancel.

Nicholas Clyff, S. T. B. succeeded 20 May, 1585; patron ditto. On whose cession.

Ralph Maynwareinge admitted 5 February, 1591; patron ditto.

Robert Lawe, Treasurer of Exeter Cathedral, instituted 19 August, 1597, on Maynwareinge's death; patron ditto. This Rector died 25 June, 1629.

Hugh Cholmeley, S. T. B. was admitted "horâ sexta matutina," 3 July, 1629, by Bishop Hall, on the presentation of Sir John Wyndham‡ de Orchard, Knt. On the preceding day a jury had found that Sir John Strangeways,§ Knt., and Sir John Wyndham,‖ Knt. were the true Patrons of the Rectory.

* Willoughby Arms, Q. Sable a Cross engrailed, Or?

† Arms of Gibbs A, 3 Battle Axes, Sable.

‡ Arms of Wyndham, Az. a Chevron between 3 Lions Heads erased, Or.

§ Sable, 2 Lions passant in pale Arg., each charged with 3 Bendlets Gules.

‖ John Wyndham, (eldest son of Sir John Wyndham, of Orchard, in the Parish of St. Decuman, County of Somerset, who died in 1573,) married *Florence*, daughter of John Wadham, Esq. and sister and Co-heiress of Nicholas Wadham, and died the year before his Father. His widow survived him 24 years, and was buried in St. Decuman's Church, aforesaid. This lady's elder sister, Joan, married Sir Giles Strangeways; the other sister, Margaret Wadham, was married to Nicholas

N. B. A suit arose from Dr. Cholmeley's presentation. Sir John Strangeways presented Bartholomew Parr, Clerk, and strange to say, the said Bishop being in London, at the Earl of Norwich's House, Drury Lane, at length admitted

Barthomew Parr, 13 February, 1631-2, "ad Rectoriam de Rewe *per mortem Reberti Lawe vacantem*," on the presentation of William Cotton, Precentor of Exeter.

This Rev. Gent. had been collated 26 January, 1619, O. S. to the Prebend in Exeter Cathedral, void by the death of Jasper Swift, S. T. P. Bishop Gauden collated Arthur Bury to the same Prebend 18 January, 1660, O. S., void by the death of Bartholomew Parr.

Edward Parr, ——— on whose privation

Robert Parsons succeeded 4 October, 1662; patron Sir William Windham Knt. and Baronet. On 20 July, 1680, he signed the Terrier of his Rectory, which was attested by William Beare. The Glebe then consisted of about 32 acres. His will was proved in 1681.

Nicholas Richards, ——— on whose death

Thomas Lidgould instituted 21 May, 1703; patron Thomas Strangways Esq. He died 15 and was buried 18 March, within the Communion Rails, 1725-6.

John Biddell succeeded 26 August, 1726; patron Thomas Strangways, of Melbury Sampford, County Dorset, Esq.

Charles Toll admitted 26 July, 1732; patron Sir William Wyndham Bart. On whose death

William Browne instituted 6 November, 1765; patron hâc vice, Thomas Browne, of Great James Street, St Andrew's Parish, Holborn, County Middlesex, Esq.

William Wightwick admitted 1 June, 1780, on the cession of Browne; patron Thomas, Earl of Ilchester.

Robert Tripp instituted 13 February, 1783, on Wightwick's cession; pat Hon. Percy Charles Wyndham, of Short Grove, Essex.

N. B. This Rector was re-admitted to the living, 1 August, 1791, void by his own cession. Patron as before. Ob. 14 February, 1825, æt. 70, and was buried in his Chancel.

Henry Fox Strangways admitted 16 July, 1825; patron Henry Stephen, Earl of Ilchester.

Through the kindness of this Rev. Gentleman I have ascertained that

Martin. We may add, that their brother, Nicholas Wadham, and his wife, Dorothy (Petre,) were the noble founders of Wadham College, Oxford, and were buried in Ilminster Church. Nicholas died 20 October, 1609: his widow 16 May, 1618.

N. B. St. Decuman was a hermit in great repute for sanctity, in Wales. Crossing the Severn, for Somersetshire, he lived in a wilderness there, and was barbarously murdered. His feast was kept 1 March.

the Parochial Registers, prior to the year 1686, have perished.

The First Marriage regularly entered is dated	2 May,	1686.
First Burial	30 June,	
First Baptism	1 Aug.	

THE ECCLESIASTICAL SURVEY OF THE DIOCESE OF EXETER,

AS RETURNED TO THE CROWN BY

JOHN VEYSEY, BISHOP OF EXETER,

On 3 November, 1536,

Pursuant to the Writ of K. Henry VIII, dated from Westminster, 20 July, that year.

The Manuscript (penes Car. Turner, Armig.) from which we have copied the following Survey, is in a very indifferent state, and in some parts most difficult to decipher. The intelligent reader, who may compare it with the *Valor Ecclesiasticus,* printed and published by the Government, in 1814, will find that this Survey is posterior; for the other was completed by Trinity Term, A. D. 1535, in virtue of the Royal Writ, bearing date 30th of the preceding January. Perhaps the former did not afford entire satisfaction on some minor points; certainly it had omitted the *names of the Incumbents in Cornwall,* though the Commissioners were especially charged to return them.

We have supplied some of the *Tenths,* and also the names of some Chapels, from the abbreviated copy of the Survey which Bishop Veysey has inserted between Fol. 86, and Fol. 100, Vol. II, of his Register, ad perpetuam rei memoriam.

To the end of Bishop Bronescombe and Quivil's Register, is attached a copy of the *Taxation of Pope Nicholas IV,* as is quite evident from the names of the *Prebendaries,* in the Chapel of Exeter Castle, and in Tiverton Church; it is entitled "*Taxatio Bonorum Ecclesiasticorum in Diocesi Exon secundum verum Valorem.*" A memorandum follows, viz. "Iste Liber est D. Anselmi, Rectoris Ecclesie de Tettebourn." This David Anslem occurs Receiver to Bishop Grandisson, in the year 1328.

Henricus Octavus Dei gratia Anglie et Francie Rex, Fidei Defensor, Dominus Hibernie et in Terra Supremum caput Anglicane Ecclesie, Reverendo in Christo Patri Johanni, Exon Episcopo, Salutem. Volentes certis de causis cerciorari de et super omnibus et singulis abbatiis, monasteriis, Prioratibus ac aliis domibus Religiosis, aceciam Collegiis, Ecclesiis Collegiatis, Hospitalibus, Archidiaconatibus, Decanatibus, Prepositaris, Prebendis, Rectoriis, Vicariis, Cantariis, liberis capellis et aliis Beneficiis ecclesiasticis quibuscumque infra Diocesim vestram Exon predictam existentibus, necnon de et super nominibus et vero valore annuo eorundem abbatiarum, monasteriorum, Prioratuum, et aliorum Domorum Religiosorum, ac collegiorum, Ecclesiarum Collegiatarum, hospitalium, Archidicanatuum, Decanatuum, prepositurarum, Prebendarum, Rectoriarum, Vicariarum, Cantariarum, liberarum Capellarum et aliorum beneficiorum Ecclesiasticorum quorumcumque et eorum cujuslibet per se divisim, Aceciam de *nominibus* omnium et singulorum Incumbencium eorumdem et eorum cujuslibet a primo Die Januarii anno Regni nostri vicesimo sexto existentium, vos mandamus quod nomina et veros valores annuos predictarum abbatiarum, monasteriorum, Prioratuum, et aliorum Domorum Religiosorum, aceciam collegiorum, et Ecclesiarum Collegiatarum, Hospitalium, Archidiaconatuum, Decanatuum, Prepositurarum, Prebendarum, Rectoriarum, Vicariarum, Cantariarum, liberarum Capellarum et aliorum beneficiorum Ecclesiasticorum quorumqumque unacum nominibus omnium et singulorum Incumbentium eorumdem et eorum cujuslibet a predicto primo Die Januarii existentium, nobis in Cancellariam nostram in crastino animarum proxime futuro ubicumque tunc fueritis sub sigillo vestro distincte et aperte mittatis et hoc Breve, et hoc sub pena quingentarum librarum nullatenus omittatis. Teste me ipso apud Westmonasterium

xx Die Julii Anno Regni nostri vicesimo octavo (1536)
HALES.

Reverendo in Christo Patri Johanni Exon Episcopo.
De signo Regis
HALES.

Virtute et mandato Brevis Regii Presentibus annexi michi Johanni Exonie Episcopo, duodecimo Die mensis Septembris ultimo preterito deliberati, ad inquirendum et certificandum de vero annuo valore omnium abbatiarum, monasteriorum, Prioratuum, et aliorum Domorum Religiosorum, aceciam Collegiorum et Ecclesiarum Collegiatarum, hospitalium, Archidiacanatuum, Decanatuum, Preposituràrum, Prebendarum, Rectoriarum, Vicariarum, Cantariarum, liberarum Capellarum ac aliorum beneficiorum Ecclesiasticorum quorumcumque infra Diocesim Exonie existentium a primo Die Januarii Anno Regni Regis nostri vicesimo sexto necnon de aliis in predicto Brevi nominatis, Inquisitionem feci diligentem per quam de vero annuo valore eorundem, allocatis allocandis, juxta statutum Parliamenti in hac parte editum, compertum est, ut sequitur.

IMPRIMIS IN ECCLESIA CATHEDRALI EXON.

	£	s.	d.
Civitas Exon.—Ego Johannes Episcopus ibidem habeo infra Diocesim Exon in redditibus existentibus supra et ultra allocata per statutum Parliamenti Seneschallis, Ballivis et receptoribus in singulis maneriis dicti Episcopatus, quorum nomina continentur in certificario facto ad Scaccarium Domini regis superiore anno videlicet regni regis nostri Henrici Octavi xxvi videlicet in comitatu Devonie	735	0	5¼
Et in perquisitis curiarum et aliis casualibus, communibus annis in dicto Episcopatu	128	18	1½
Et in Comitatu Cornubie annuatim in redditibus existentibus dimidium quadrantis	379	6	3

	£	s.	d.
Et in Perquisitis curiarum et aliis casualibus	56	11	3
Summa totalis omnium temporalium predictorum cum eorum perquisitis curiarum, et aliorum casualium communibus annis	1299	16	2¼
Inde—Resolutum annuatim, viz, Nobili vero Henrico Marchioni Exon, capitali Senescallo Episcopatus Exon predicti	10	0	0
Et Thome Gebons Receptori generali omnium redituum predictorum	13	6	8
Et Rogero Kensey auditori generali Episcopatus predicti	2	6	8
Et remanent de predictis allocatis ut supra	1274	2	10¼
Preterea Ego Johannes Exon Episcopus habeo de proventibus spiritualibus, viz., de decima Garbarum Ecclesie Parochialis de Radwey, cum 8s. de Exitibus Rectorie ejusdem in comitatu Devon unite mense Episcopali annuatim	21	8	0
Item habeo annuatim pro decima Stanni infra Diocesim Exon predictam	16	13	4
Et in Pencionibus annuatim, viz., de Ecclesiis Saltash, Sanctarum Wendrone et Sancte Diane in Comitatu Cornubie	2	13	4
Et de Abbathia apud Tavestocke	3	6	8
De Vicariis perpetuis apud Bampton	1	0	0
——— ——— ———Tawton	0	13	4
Et de Capella apud Criditon	0	1	0
Et de Collegio apud Slapton pro Lodswell, et Poundstock	2	0	0
Et de Abbathia apud Buckfast pro Ecclesia de Cherstowe, noviter unita dicto monasterio	0	13	4
Et de Sinodatico et Cathedratico, viz., in Comitatu Devonie	11	6	8
Et in Comitatu Cornubie	9	5	4

Insuper habeo racione Jurisdictionis mee Episcopalis

	£	s.	d.
Communibus annis, viz., de Clericis instituendis	11	6	8
Et de Decanis ruralibus exoneratis a solucione procuracionum tempore visitationis	3	2	0
Et de Finibus Testamentorum et ab intestato decedencium nunc dierum minus	1	14	0
Et de Procuracionibus tempore visitationis Episcopi de triennio in triennium sic dividendo hujusmodi procurationes in tres partes annuatim	40	0	0
Et pro procuracionibus abbatum tempore confirmacionum, et Benedictionum cum aliis casualibus eorum communibus annis	5	0	0
Et de perquisitis Consistorii communibus annis	0	7	0
Item Episcopus Exon consuevit percipere de Ecclesiarum vacacionibus communibus annis ad summam sed nunc sunt *subtracte* et delete per statutum Parliamenti.	19	0	0
Summa totalis omnium proventuum Spiritualium predictorum	130	10	7
Item habeo Ego Johannes Episcopus predictus extra Diocesim Exonie in partibus orientalibus in redditibus perquisitis curiarum et aliis casualibus quorum verus totalis annuus valor est, viz., apud London in Parochia sancti Clementis extra Barras Templi	48	8	4
Item apud Harynghey prope London in Diocesi London	10	0	0
Inde—Resolutum de eisdem redditibus annuatim cuidam Roberto Wastlyng Ballivo predictorum	2	0	0
Et remanent	56	8	4
Item habeo in comitatu Sussex, in Diocesi Cicestrensi in redditibus annuatim apud Chudham	2	6	0
Et Thorney	2	6	0
Et in perquisitis curiarum et aliorum casualium communibus annis	2	0	0

	£	s.	d.
Et in comitatu Southampton, in Diocesi Winton in redditibus annuatim apud Faryngdon	30	17	8
Et in perquisitis curiarum et aliorum casualium communibus annis	1	10	0
Et in comitatu Surrey, in Diocesi Cantuariensi in redditibus annuatim apud Horsy	7	13	4
Et apud Tytyng	3	6	8
Et in perquisitis curiarum et aliorum casualium	1	5	0
Summa in toto predictorum apud Chudham, Thorney, Faryngdon, Horsey, et Tytyng	50	14	8
Inde—Resolutum annuatim cuidam Ricardo Turner, Receptori generali omnium reddituum predictorum	5	0	0
Et cuidam Erley senescallo	2	0	0
Et sic remanent de omnibus redditibus curiarum et aliis casualibus extra Diocesim Exon existentibus tam apud London quam aliter	142	1	0
Summa totalis omnium temporalium et spiritualium cum eorum perquisitis tam infra Diocesim Exon quam extra, allocatis allocandis predictis,	1546	14	5½
Inde per decima	154	13	5¼

CAPITULUM ECCLESIE CATHEDRALIS.

Habet de omnibus communibus possessionibus et proventibus spiritualibus et temporalibus cum finibus et perquisitis terrarum et aliis commoditatibus quibuscunque tam infra Diocesim Exon quam extra applicatis ad communes usus Canonicorum ibidem continue residencium et aliorum ministrorum Deo famulancium in totali vero annuo valore a primo die Januarii, allocatis allocandis, ut supra ad summam	£1179	12	11
Dec.	118	0	7¼

	INDE.			DECIMA.		
Decanatus, Reginaldus Pole est Decanus	£158	0	0	£15	16	0
Precentoria, Johannes Chamber Precentor	99	13	4	9	19	4
Cancellaria, Johannes Gebbons Cancellarius	59	0	0	5	18	0

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Thesauraria, Thomas Sothorne Thesausarius valet ultra £33 6s. 8d. annuatim resolutum	32	17	9	3	5	8¾
Archidiaconatus Exon, Adam Traves Archidiaconus	60	15	10	6	1	7
Archidiaconatus Cornubie, Thomas Bedyll	50	6	6½	5	0	7¾
Archidiaconatus Totton, Georgius Carewe	37	19	4½	3	15	11½
Archidiaconatus Barum, Thomas Brerwode	48	0	0	4	18	0
Officium Subdecanatus, Robertus Weston Subdecanus	22	10	0	2	5	0
PREBENDE INFRA DICTAM ECCLESIAM.						
Prebenda, Reginaldus Pole Prebendarius	4	0	0		8	0
Johannes Chamber	4	0	0		8	0
Johannes Gibbons	4	0	0		8	0
Thomas Sothorn	4	0	0		8	0
Adam Traves	4	0	0		8	0
Georgius Carewe	4	0	0		8	0
Thomas Brerwood	4	0	0		8	0
Robertus Weston	4	0	0		8	0
Willielmus Horsey	4	0	0		8	0
Alnetheus Arscott	4	0	0		8	0
Willielmus Parkhouse	4	0	0		8	0
Thomas Thomas	4	0	0		8	0
Nicholas Maynweryng	4	0	0		8	0
Thomas Wyse	4	0	0		8	0
Johannes Wyllyams	4	0	0		8	0
Johannes Hollwyll	4	0	0		8	0
Ricardus Duke	4	0	0		8	0
Willielmus Warham	4	0	0		8	0
Johannes Smyth	4	0	0		8	0
Willielmus Leveson	4	0	0		8	0
Johannes Stevyns	4	0	0		8	0
Willielmus Gwyne	4	0	0		8	0
Ricardus Manchester	4	0	0		8	0
Willielmus Ypponensis Episcopus	4	0	0		8	0

Collegium Vicariorum Choralium ibidem

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
—Habet in Communibus Possessionibus pertinentibus ad sustentationem eorumdem tam in spiritualibus quam in temporalibus	205	0	0	20	10	0

CANTARIE PERPETUE IN DICTA ECCLESIA CATHEDRALI, VIZ.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Cantaria Stafford, Michael Cruse et Willielmus Longe sunt Cantariste	10	0	0	1	0	0
Cantaria Brantyngham, Petrus Hopkyns et Johannes Pryll	10	0	0	1	0	0
Cantaria Courtnay, Johannes Frenche	4	0	0		8	0
Cantaria Kilkenney, Jacobus Tremelyn	4	0	0		8	0
Cantaria Bodham, et Bytton, Johannes Maior et Nicholaus Bollter	8	0	0	0	16	0
Cantaria Torydge, Henricus Stephyns	4	0	0		8	0
Cantaria Bratton, Johannes Folofylde et Robertus Tuckfyld	10	0	0	1	0	0
Cantaria Crossewater, Johannes Ellsmore et Robertus Butstone	10	0	0	1	0	0
Cantaria de Pembroke, Ricardus Sothorne	4	0	0		8	0
Cantaria Bruer, Ricardus Martyne et Willielmus Whytlock, Johannes Brocksba	10	0	0	1	0	0
Cantaria Johannis de Grandisono quondam Episcopi Exon,	5	10	0		11	0

IN ARCHIDIACONATU EXON,
DECANATUS CHRISTIANITATIS EXON.

	£	s.	d.
Hospitale Sancti Johannis infra Portam orientalem Civitatis Exon.—Ubi Ricardus Harrys est Magister sive Prior : totalis verus annuus valor tam temporalium quam spiritualium cum finibus et aliis perquisitis communibus annis extendit ad	102	12	11

Prioratus Sancti Nicholai ibidem jam suppressus.—Annuus verus valor dicti Prioratus secundum taxam receptam ibidem per commissarios Domini Regis a die et an-

	£	s.	d.
no predictis extendit ad	147	12	1
Prioratus monialium de Pollsloo.— Ubi Margareta Trowe est Priorissa: totalis verus annuus valor tam temporalium quam spiritualium cum finibus et aliis perquisitis communibus annis extendit ad	166	2	3¼

Annui Valores omnium Rectoriarum, Vicariarum et aliorum Beneficiorum Exon Diocesis tempore hujus inquisitionis sunt in oblationibus et decimis (maxime personalibus) plurimum diminuti: attamen anno regni Regis nostri Henrici Octavi 26[to] compertum fuit, quod communibus annis supra et ultra allocata secundum Exigenciam statuti Parliamenti in hac parte editi valebant ut sequitur.—

Rectoria sancte Marie Majoris Exon, ubi Ricardus Henson est Rector	15	14	9½	1	11	5¾
Sancti Petroci, Willelmus Herne	14	10	2½	1	9	0¼
Trinitatis, Rogerus Golldsmyth	11	16	6	1	3	7¾
Omnium Sanctorum super muros Stephanus Cruse	5	6	2½		10	5¾
Sancti Martini, Hugo Hutley	8	14	8		17	5¾
Sancti Stephani, Jacobus Heyton	7	17	2		15	8½
Omnium Sanctorum (*in aurifabria*,) Ricardus Wodthorpe	6	4	7		12	5½
Pauli, Johannes Busshope	8	2	6		16	3
Pancrasii, Waltherus Southhay	4	13	4		9	4
Kierani, Ricardus Wannell	6	18	4		11	10¼
Olavi, Thomas Wallys	7	13	4		15	4
Vicaria de Hevytre Thomas Valans	37	10	2½	3	8	4
Cum Capellis Sancte Sativole et Sancti Davidis eidem Vicarie annexis.						
Rectoria Sancte Marie de Gradibus Ricardus Poundsley	8	6	8		16	8½
Rectoria Sancti Georgii, ubi Thomas Richards	9	13	9		19	4¼
Leonardi, Carolus Putforde	4	19	5		9	11¼

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Marie de Arcubus, Georgius Flankney	10	0	0	1	0	0
Prebenda de Heyes, Johannes Stepheyns	37	7	11	3	14	9½
Cutton Johannes Toker	8	0	0			
Carswyll Johannis Wallronde	2	13	4		5	4
Cantaria Super Pontem Civitatis Exon Thomas Lacke cantarista	2	10	0		5	0
Rectoria Sancti Edmundi Super Pontem Exon ubi Georgius Huett, extendebat a primo die et Anno predictis ad *(Sterlingorum)*	10	16	8	1	0	8
Attamen tempore hujus Inquisitionis Rectoria predicta per Dejeccionem Sive Destructionem unius were vocati Calleber weyre est diminuta in decima molendinorum et piscium annuatim ad 3 6 8 quam summam solebat Rector ibidem percipere annuatim pro Decimis predictis						
Et sic valet in presenti	7	10	0			
Summa hujus Decanatus (cum de incremento 1½d)	21	14	3½			

DECANATUS KENNE.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Vicaria Sancti Thome Martyris Ubi Johannes Rugge	11	2	8½	1	2	3½
Rectoria de Allfyngton, Willilmus Ollgreve	34	6	8	3	8	8
Rectoria Shyllyngford, Georgius Sherard	9	0	0		18	0
Rectoria de Exmyster, Willielmus Leveson	33	0	0	3	6	0
Kenne, David Hengsley	46	13	4	4	13	4
Mamhede, Thomas Ratclyffe	10	18	4	1	1	9
Ayshcombe, Johannes Toker	18	0	0	1	14	4
Powderhame, Nicholaus Courtnay	27	3	6½	3	4	3½
Vicaria de Kenton, Johannes Swyndell	34	13	4	3	9	4
Rectoria de Dunsydyock, Alnetheus Arscott	14	17	1	1	9	8½
Stokyntynhede, Johannes Rysse	36	15	10	3	13	7
Estogwell, Ricardus Reynolds	19	3	7½	1	18	2½
Vicaria ibidem		14	3½			

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Rectoria de Westogwell, Johannes Rugge	7	2	11			
Tryssame, Rogerus Docoumbe	9	4	9½		18	5¾
Haccumbe, Johannes Wylloghby	25	0	0	2	10	0
Comyntynhed, Willielmus Parkhosse	32	2	8½	3	4	3¼
Vicaria de Teyngton, Thomas Blythe cum Capellâ de West Teyngmowthe	25	9	2	2	10	10¾
Vicaria de Dowlyshe, Thomas Strete cum Capellâ de Est Teyngmowthe	25	5	0	2	10	6
Vicaria de Chudlegh, Willielmus Leveson	21	0	0	2	2	0
Cantaria de Kenne, Nicholaus Chelley	4	16	8			

Summa hujus Decanatus (cum 23d de incremento) £44 11 5¾

DECANATUS DUNSFORD.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Rectoria de Whytstone, Johannes Fychet	19	3	4	1	18	4
Dodscumbelegh, Johannes Stephyns	16	6	6	1	12	7¾
Ashton, Johannes Mathewe	11	10	2½	1	2	11¼
Vicaria de Crystowe, Johannes Gryffyn	8	6	8		16	8
Rectoria de Brydfforde, Waltherus Southcott	13	15	0	1	7	6
Teyngton Drewe, Johannes Stephyns	40	13	4	4	1	4
Vicaria de Dunsforde, Johannes Dyker	19	10	0	1	18	10
Rectoria de Chagfforde, Robertus Weston	39	0	8½	3	18	0¾
Throwley, Johannes Taverner	19	6	10½	1	18	8¼
Gydlegh, Johannes Favell	15	5	0	1	9	11
Vicaria de Sowth Tawton, Ricardus Wycks	10	0	0	1	0	0
Sprayton, Robertus Whethebroke	10	5	10	1	0	7
Rectoria de Hyttslegh, Johannes Clampytt	6	2	1		12	2½
Cheryton Episcopi, David Pole	22	13	4	2	5	4
Tedborne, Johannes Holwell	18	6	6	1	16	7½
Vicaria de Hollcombe Burnell, Willielmus Hayward	8	9	2		16	9½

Summa hujus Decanatus (cum 11¾d. de incremento) £27 17s 5¾d

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
DECANATUS HONYTON.						
Abbatia de Forde, ubi Thomas Charde est Abbas: totalis verus annuus valor tam temporalium quam spiritualium a die et anno predictis ad	373	11	0½			
Abbatia de Newenham, ubi Ricardus Gyll est Abbas: totalis verus annuus valor tam temporalium quam spiritualium a die et anno predictis extendit ad	227	8	8½			
Rectoria de Honyton, Nicholaus Courtnay	40	4	2	4	0	5
Gyttshame, Nicholaus Courtney	21	8	10	2	2	10¾
Cotlegh, Willielmus Syms	9	0	0		18	0
Wydworthye, Robertus Coyle	11	16	0½	1	3	7¼
Vicaria de Thorncumbe, Thomas Chard	15	18	8	1	11	10½
Rectoria de Uplyme, Henricus Morgan	20	8	6	2	0	10¾
Compyne, Johannes Awbyn	8	11	7		16	11½
Musberye, Willielmus Balame	19	11	7½	1	19	1½
Vicaria de Axmouth, Johannes Berye	23	19	2	2	7	11
Seton, Edwardus Gurgan	17	3	6½	1	14	0¾
Rectoria de Southley, Robertus Bery	10	2	3	1	2	10½
Northley, Johannes Hostler	10	9	7	1	0	11½
Farway, Johannes Bentley	15	6	8	1	10	8
Rectoria Sancti Pancrasii, Willielmus Symons	2	10	10		5	1
Vicaria de Colyton, cum Capella de Shute, Thomas Brerwode	40	10	10	4	1	1
Libera Capella de Collcomb, Thomas Brerwode	6	13	4		13	4
Rectoria de Offwell, Joannes Stone	14	13	6½	1	8	4¼
Cantaria de Whytforde, Georgius Faryngdon	5	6	8		10	8
Cantaria de Colyfforde, Petrus Honye	5	1	0½		9	1
Libera Capella de Otermayne, Georgius Carewe	3	6	8		6	8

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Vicaria de Axmister, Johannes Underhyll cum Capellis de Kyllmyngton et Membury	40	8	8	4	6	8
De Rectoriâ de Axmynster cum dictis Capellis	3	6	8			
Porcio de Grendall, Willielmus Burnardyston	20	0	0			
Porcio de Warthyll, Joannes Numan	20	0	0			

Iste due Porciones preantea certificantur per commissionarios comitatus Devonie per nomen Rectorie de Axmistre cum Capellis de Kylmynton et Membury.

Summa hujus Decanatus (cum 15s 7½d de incremento) £38 8s 6¾d

DECANATUS DUNKSWELL.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Abbatia de Dunkswell, Johannes Leye est Abbas: totalis verus annuus Valor tam temporalium quam spiritualium a die et anno predictis extendit ad	294	19	4			
Rectoria de Hemyocke, Willielmus Moyns	32	0	7½	3	4	0
Churstawnton, Joannes Swayne	26	5	5	2	10	6½
Cleyhydon, Riçardus Alen	38	5	0	3	16	6
Vicaria de Lopytte, Ricardus Hyxe	13	6	10½	1	6	8¼
Upawtre, Johanes Bentley	15	5	7½	1	10	6
Rectoria de Combrawlegh, Ricardus Lucas	20	0	10	2	0	1
Vicaria de Aulescumbe, Osmundus Hellynge	12	10	10	1	5	1
Yartcumbe, Rogerus Brampston	28	0	0	2	16	0
Cantaria de Hemyocke, alias Combridge, Gilbertus Chamber	10	0	0	1	0	0
Cantaria de Combrawlegh, Johannes Adams	7	6	8		14	8

Sm. hujus Decanatus cum 2½d. de £20 14 5¼

	£	s.	d.
Cantaria de Rorydge, Willielmus Splat	4	6	8

Summa hujus Decanatus (cum 2½d de incremento) £20 14s 10¼d

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
DECANATUS PLYMPTRE.						
Vicaria de Bukerell, Jacobus Fulforde	10	0	2½	1	0	0¼
Rectoria de Fenyton, Johannes Pryngo	16	18	5½	1	13	10¼
Vicaria de Brodehemberye, Hamon Maynweryng	17	16	10½	1	13	8¼
Vicaria de Payhemberye, Johannes Tybbe	18	5	0	1	16	6
Rectoria de Talyton, Jacobus Frances	32	3	0	3	4	3¾
Kentsbeare, Willielmus Ratclyffe	27	18	11½	2	15	10¾
Plymtre, Johannes Lyll	21	18	0	2	3	9¼
Vicaria de Columpton, Robertus Peryns	47	4	2	4	14	4¾
Rectoria de Clysthydon, Georgius Seyntleger	20	0	6	2	0	0¾
Bradnynche, Leonardus Browne	53	0	0	5	6	0
Butterlegh, Thomas Arscott	10	8	10	1	0	10¾
Rewe, Henricus Haydlegh	22	4	2	2	4	5
Clyst Laurans, Johannes Rede	9	4	4½		18	5¼
Libera Capella de Blakborowe, Johannes Adams	4	0	0		8	0
Rectoria de Sylverton, Robertus Dobell	51	8	4	5	2	10
Cantaria de Sylverton, Johannes Massey	8	14	10½		17	5¾
Alia Cantaria ibidem, Robertus Massey	5	6	8		10	8
Summa hujus Decanatus (cum 2s 0¾d. de incremento) £37 13 2¾						
DECANATUS TYVERTON.						
Prioratus Monalium de Canonlegh, Elizabeth Voylle est Priorissa: totalis verus annuus valor tam temporalium quam spiritualium cum finibus et aliis perquisitis Communibus annis a Die et Anno predictis extendit ad	197	3	1½			
Porcio de Pyt in Ecclesia, de Tyverton Willielmus Parkhosse	36	0	0	3	12	0
Porcio de Clare in Ecclesia predicta Robertus Taylor	27	0	0	2	14	0

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Porcio de Tydcombe, ibidem Johannes Smyth	27	0	0	2	14	0
Rectoria de Hunshame, Petrus Bere	10	12	9¼	1	1	3¼
Washeffylde, Ricardus Worth	19	7	5½	1	9	8¾
Vicaria de Bampton, Johannes Wallronde	20	0	0	2	0	0
Rectoria de Morebath, Christophorus Trykhey	7	8	9		14	10½
Byckley, Johannes Smart	18	4	7	1	18	5¾
Cleangar, Rogerus Boydell	15	7	2	1	10	8¾
Vicaria de Holkcumb rogus, Willielmus Warner	10	10	2½	1	1	0¼
Rectoria de Loxbere, Rycardus Thomas	6	14	9½		13	5¾
Vicaria de Hooworthy, Johannes Seccombe	7	6	8		14	8
Burlescombe, Edwardus Hawell	11	15	10	1	3	7
Halberton, Robertus Wayllehe	31	0	0	3	2	0
Rectoria de Wyllonde, Johannes Herett	7	10	6		15	0¾
Uploman, Henricus Hollcroft	21	0	10	2	2	1
Sampforde Peverell, Robertus West	23	6	11½	2	6	10¾
Uffculme, Petrus Lyghhame	54	0	6	5	8	0¾
Callwodlegh, Willielmus Olyver	12	0	0	1	4	0
Vicaria de Columpstocke, Robertus Brydocke	16	0	0	1	12	0
Cantaria de Baunton, Ricardus Gurwalde	5	5	0		10	5
Halberton, Johannes Whytffylde	6	0	2½		12	0¼

Summa hujus Decanatus (cum 9s 1½. de incremento) £39 7s 6d.

DECANATUS CADBERYE.

Collegium Ecclesie Sancte Crucis Credyton Habet ibidem 12 Prebendas majores, viz.,

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Vicaria de Credyton	14	1	4¼	2	18	6½
Prebenda de Wollgrave, Ricardus Heryngton	26	6	10½	2	12	8¼
Prebenda de Carswyll, Waltherus Mugg	15	0	0	1	10	1½
Poole, Adam Traves	22	0	0	2	4	0

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
poralibus et Spiritualibus spectantibus ad sustentationem Canonicorum residentium, Vichariorum Choralium, Clericorum de secunda forma, custodum Ecclesie Chorustarum et aliorum ministrorum quotidie in dicto Collegio Deo servientium	302	9	5			
Vicaria de Harpforde, Matheus Jakson, cum Fenotery	18	11	3	1	17	1½
Vicaria de Sydmothe, Johannes Smyth	18	15	5	1	17	6½
Otterton, Henricus Spyser	22	0	0	2	4	0
Colyton Rawley, Rogerus Yorcumbe						
Rectoria de Byckton, Ricardus Hoppyne	12	13	1½	1	5	3¾
Vicaria de Budley, cum Capella de Wydecomb Raley Ricardus Henson,	30	0	0	3	0	0
Rectoria de Lympston, Johannes Brerton	15	13	4	1	11	4
Vicaria de Aellsbere, Ricardus Dycher	16	2	6	1	12	3
Rectoria de Clyst Georgii, Ricardus Smale	17	16	8	1	15	8
Clyst Beate Marie, Ricardus Tomlyngton	5	1	3		10	1½
Clyst Michaelis, alias Sowdon Edwardus Lee	11	16	3	1	3	7½
Vicaria de Brodeclyste, Ricardus Hallse	26	0	0	2	12	0
Rectoria de Poltymore, Johannes Thoker	15	15	5	1	11	6½
Faryngdon, Willielmus Wayson	8	8	0		16	9¾
Vicaria de Pynhoo, Thomas Reynolde	14	13	4	1	9	4
Rectoria de Huxhame, Johannes Lympany	8	6	8		16	8
Whympell, Ricardus Duke	30	0	0	3	0	0
Vicaria de Rockbere, Johannes Garmston	9	0	0		18	0
Lytelhame, Edwardus Gurgon	15	12	6	1	11	3
Saltcumbe, Johannes Upton	14	12	6	1	9	3¼
Bramscumbe, Johannes Rugge	18	15	10	1	17	7
Sydberye, Willielmus Parkhosse	23	0	0	2	6	0

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Cantária de Newton Popellforde, Willielmus Sawnder	5	13	4		11	4
Prebenba de Cutton					17	3

Summa hujus Decanatus (cum ½d. de incremento) £72. 12s. 10¾d

IN ARCHIDIACONATU BARUM, DECANATUS CHUMLEGH.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Rectoria de Chumlegh, Robertus Webber	20	18	1½	2	1	9¾
Ibidem quinque Prebende sunt, viz.,						
Prebenda de Bucklonde, (Brokeland) Thomas Taylor	4	8	4		8	10
Dean, Willielmus Harvye	4	6	8		8	8
Lowerhayne, David Henksley	5	0	0		10	0
Hyherhayne, Johannes Turner	5	13	4		11	4
Penles, Johannes Fowke	5	0	0		10	0
Rectoria de Challey, Georgius Faryngdon	25	14	2	2	11	5
Selle Monachorum, Johannes Hunt	17	8	9	1	14	10½
Lapforde, Christophorus Saunders	15	1	10½	1	10	2½
Bunley, Johannes Burgyn	10	17	8¼	1	1	9¼
North Tawton, Thomas Sentleger	32	4	7	3	4	5½
Vicaria de Collrydge, Thomas Marchande	7	8	9		14	10½
Rectoria de Nymet Rowlande, Thomas Ludgate	6	1	3		12	1½
Clanaborowe, Johannes Cooke	5	17	2		11	8¾
Brodnymett, Johannes Wallys	2	4	2		4	5
Wemworthy, Philippus Poo	11	13	1½	1	3	3¾
Eggsfforde, Ricardus Blynsham	7	18	9		15	10½
Nymett Tracye, Robertus Marshall	19	8	9	1	18	10
Vicaria de Boryngton, Ricardus Arosmyth	13	11	3	1	7	1¼

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Summa hujus Decanatus (cum ¼d. de incremento) £22 1s 10¾d.						

DECANATUS SOUTHMOLTON

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Rectoria de Sowthmollton, Thomas Marshall	67	3	4	6	14	4
Warkley, Thomas Hodge	14	4	5	2	8	5½
Okeford, Willielmus Balamye	24	0	0	2	8	0
Roseashe, (Esraffe) Robertus Prydyaux	18	19	7	1	17	11½
Cruse Morcharde, Matheus Cruse	21	11	6	2	3	1½
Stodelegh, Johannes Swayne	20	0	2½	2	0	0¼
Estanstye, Waltherus Shapter	11	0	0	1	2	0
Vicaria de Westanstye, Henricus Smyth	10	16	8	1	1	8
Knowston et Mollande, Bawdewinus Prust	26	10	10	2	13	1
Northmollton, Johannes Burges	16	16	3	1	13	7½
Rectoria de Rakynforde, Willielmus Tethcott	19	17	3½	1	19	8¾
Mewsha, Willielmus Helle, alias Glosse	7	4	2		14	5
Crewcombe, Henricus Williams	4	18	9		9	10½
Thelbrydge, Johannes Lowe	10	6	5½	1	0	7¾
Nymet, Johannes Longbrydge	9	18	11¾		19	10¾
Sancti Georgii 19s. 10¾d.						
Vicaria de Wetheridge, Georgius Verney	23	10	5	2	7	0½
Rectoria de Podyngton, Johannes Shyllstone	6	8	0		12	9¾
Washeforde, Henricus Rychards	6	0	2½		10	3¼
Est Worlyngton, Johannes Lamerton	7	15	8½		15	6¾
West Worlyngton, Alexander Smyth	8	15	8½		17	6¾
Chedellton, Johannes Baker	4	18	5		9	10¼
Satterlegh, Johannes Syng	4	0	7½		8	0¾
Nymet Regis, Johannes Pollarde	28	6	8	2	16	8

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Rectoria de Romansley, Johannes Roose	10	14	9¼	1	1	5¾
Wolfardsworthy, Johannes Maior	9	19	4½		19	11½
Vicaria de Nymet Episcopi, Rogerus Raslegh	20	7	1	2	0	8¾

Summa hujus Decanatus (cum 21¼d. de incremento) £41 8s. 9d.

DECANATUS TORYTON.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Rectoria de Toryton Magna, cum Sancto Egidio, Johannes Chamber	64	18	0½	6	9	9¾
Vicaria de Wynckley, Robertus Hylle	21	8	9	2	2	10½
Rectoria de BucklandeFylleyRobertus Hygs	11	16	0¼	1	3	7¼
Martyn, Ricardus Blynsham	20	15	6	2	1	6¾
Langtre, Johannes Browne	29	1	3	2	18	1½
Beaforde, Johannes Clear	11	15	6	1	3	6¾
Newton Sancti Petroci, Willielmus Facye	8	5	7½		16	6¾
Huyshe, Leonardus Yeo	8	0	0		16	0
Dowlton, Johannes Gryffyth	20	16	7½	2	1	7¾
Stow Sancti Petroci, Thomas Bellworthye	17	0	2¼	1	14	0¼
Aesheregney, Nicholaus Harpfylde	24	0	0	2	8	0
Vicaria de Shebbeare, Ricardus Tomlyn	11	8	4	1	2	10
Rectoria de Toryton parva, Willielmus Pessum	14	18	11½	1	9	10½
Edysley, Michael Woodlande	17	1	3	1	14	1½
Roborowe, Johannes Horne	10	8	10	1	0	10½
Methe, Willielmus Hollman	9	7	6		18	9
Libera Capella de Tadyporte, Johannes Cartelond	2	10	0		5	0

Summa hujus Decanatus (cum de incremento) £30 12s. 3¼d.

DECANATUS HARTLONDE, INFRA ARCHIDIACONATUM BARUM.

Abbatia de Hartlonde, ubi Thomas Pope

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
est Abbas: totalis verus annuus Valor tam temporalium quam spiritualium a die et anno predictis extendit ad	306	3	4			
Prioratus de Frystock, jam suppressus. Annuus verus Valor dicti prioratus secundum taxam receptam ibidem per Commissarios Domini Regis a die et anno predictis extendit ad	127	2	6			
Vicaria de Monkelegh, Simon Pay	12	14	7	1	5	5½
Cantaria de Monkelegh, Johannes Godsworthy	8	19	2		17	11
Rectoria de Lytelhame, Ricardus Morcumbe	14	16	10½	1	9	8¼
Allwyngton, Willielmus Sewarde	17	4	9½	1	14	5¾
Clavellegh, Thomas Herle	19	11	5½	1	19	1¼
Vicaria de Northhame, Johannes Smyth	10	10	0	1	1	0
Bucklonde Bruer, Johannes Legate	25	16	8	2	11	8¾
Abbatsham, Thomas Hockday	16	4	7	1	12	5¼
Rectoria de Parkham, Johannes Bellde	20	6	8	2	0	8
Weyr Gyfforde, Johannes Cartelonde	13	5	0	1	6	6
Alverdescott, Anthonius Hunt	13	3	11½	1	6	4¾
Bedyforde, Johannes Andrewe	27	7	6	2	13	9
Lancras, Willielmus Webber	5	4	9½	0	10	5¾

Summa hujus Decanatus (cum 12d de incremento) £20 10s. 8d.

DECANATUS BARUM

Prioratus beate Marie de Barum unacum Sacrista ibidem jam suppressus:
Annuus verus valor dicti Prioratus secundum taxam receptam ibidem per com-

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
missarios Domini Regis a Die et Anno predictis extendit ad	124	16	8			
Prioratus de Pyllton jam suppressus: Annuus verus valor dicti Prioratus secundum taxam receptam ibidem per Commissarios Domini Regis a Die et anno predictis extendit ad	56	12	8½			
Vicaria de Barnistapolia, Thomas Wyse	15	8	9	1	10	10½
Libera Capella de Barum, Jacobus Byrt	2	4	2	0	4	5
Vicaria de Westlegh, Johannes Roo	8	2	1	0	16	2¼
Rectoria de Bukington, Johannes Allgar	29	7	6	2	18	9
Vicaria de Yarnyscombe, Willielmus Roll	7	12	1	0	15	2½
Rectoria de Adryngton, Thomas Trebell	26	2	1	2	12	2½
Vicaria de Chyddlehampton, Ricardus Wollman	76	17	10	7	13	9½
Rectoria de Horwode, Willielmus Toker	7	8	4	0	14	10
Fyllegh, Humfridus Baylye	12	5	2½	1	4	6¼
Tawstock, Willielmus Horsey	69	12	1	6	19	2½
Vicaria de Fremyngton, Alanus Monsell	20	0	5	2	0	0½
Libera Capella de Fremyngton, Jacobus Broyt	1	16	0½	0	3	7¼
Vicaria de Instow, Waltherus Bowen	12	17	3½	1	5	7¾
Rectoria de Newton Tracy, Johannes Goobe	5	8	1½	0	10	9¾
Vicaria de Aeshforde, Thomas Hylle	8	13	9	0	17	4½
Rectoria de Hunshawe, Ricardus Corne	11	7	1	1	2	8½
Cantaria de Umberlegh, infra Parochiam de Adryngton, Johannes Bonde	5	11	8	0	11	2
Vicaria de Tawton Episcopi, Willielmus Symonds	21	0	0	2	2	0
Summa hujus Decanatus (cum de incremento) £34 6s. 4¼d.						

DECANATUS SHYRWELLE.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Rectoria de Shyrwell, Willielmus Chychester	30	3	11½	3	4	0¾

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Rectoria de Loxhore, Johannes Kyng	9	14	4½	0	19	5¼
Byttaden, Johannes Martyne	5	2	8½	0	10	4¼
Paracombe, Ricardus Corne	13	10	10	1	7	1
Hyhampton, (Heaunton) Johannes Balamo	22	8	0	2	4	9½
Cantaria ibidem, Johannes Shapter	6	3	1½	0	12	3¾
Rectoria de Kentsberye, Johannas Belame	12	10	7½	1	5	0¾
Goodley, Ricardus Skynner	14	19	4½	1	9	6¼
Stokeryvers, Willielmus Chychester	14	14	7	1	9	5½
Illfarcombe, Thomas Brerwode	50	4	4½	5	0	5¼
Martynhowe, Nicholaus Burye	8	10	10	0	17	1
Allryngton, Johannes Cowrtney	13	18	1	1	7	9¾
Combe Martyn, Ricardus Maior	39	8	9	3	18	10½
Georgeham, Johannes Holwell	40	17	6	4	1	9½
Estbocklonde, Johannes Marshall	9	1	8	0	18	2
Charells, Ricardus Favell	9	10	0	0	19	0
Cholocombe, Thomas Hunt	11	9	2	1	2	11
Trynshoo, Phillippus Hamlan	8	8	4	0	16	10
Westbucklonde, Johannes Blabye	13	13	4	1	7	4
Vicaria de Mortehowe, Waltherus Anstell	9	19	4½	0	19	11¼
Rectoria de Estdowne, Nicholaus Stanburye	18	3	9	1	16	4½
Hybray, Thomas Wescott	14	6	8	1	8	8
Berynarber, Mawricius Brychynsha	34	15	10	3	9	7
Brendon, Humfridus Bayley	9	4	2	0	18	5
Marwode, Johannes Beaple	24	8	6½	2	8	10¼
Vicaria de Westdowne, Johannes Ball	9	0	7	0	17	5¾
Cantaria ibidem, Waltherus Hugh	4	0	0	0	8	0
Rectoria de Bratton, Robertus Delpen	29	15	5	2	19	6½
Vicaria de Braunton, Thomas Coltmor	16	3	6½	1	12	4¼
Cantaria de Mortehowe, Willielmus Phylepe	4	16	8	0	9	8
Cantaria de Rawlegh, Johannes Kynge	4	13	4	0	9	4

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Vicaria de Ayssheford 17s. 4½d.						
Summa hujus Decanatus (cum 7d. de Incremento) £52 5s. 2d.						

IN ARCHIDIACONATU TOTTON, DECANATUS IPPLEPEN

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Abbatia de Torr ubi Simon Rede est Abbas: totalis verus annuus valor tam temporalium quam spiritualium a die et anno predictis extendit ad summam	396	16	11¼			
Vicaria de Ipplepen, cum capella de Wodland, Oliverus Smyth	26	2	2	2	12	2¾
Rectoria de Torbryante, Ricardus Kytson	20	14	7	2	1	5
Vicaria de Abbots Carswyll, Johannes Potkyns	11	1	3	1	2	1½
Hempston Magna, Johannes Myddellmore	25	6	8	2	10	8½
Bury Pomeray, Georgius Faryngdon	18	19	7	1	17	9½
Vicaria de Bryxhame, cum capellis de Kyngswer et Churston, Georgius Carewe	52	15	0	5	5	6
Rectoria de Hempston, parva alias Arundell, Thomas Wode	19	14	4½	1	19	6¼
Denburye, Nicholas Mychell	12	7	6	1	4	9
Vicaria de Stokegabryell, Thomas Coote	16	11	10½	1	13	2¼
Payngton, cum capella de Marldon, Robertus Weston	52	12	0½	5	4	1¼
Sayntmarychurch, cum capellis de Carswyll Regis et Coffynswill, Johannes Moore	31	11	0½	3	3	1¾
Staverton, Adam Tailor	32	14	9½	3	5	5⅝
Liberia Cantaria de Marlldon, Willielmus Moore	7	13	9	0	15	4½
Rectoria de Stokeflemyng	3	2	7¼			

Summa hujus Decanatus £35 18s. 0¾

DECANATUS MORETON

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Rectoria de Moreton, Ricardus Parker	49	19	7	4	19	11½
Wythycombe, Petrus Maynweryng	25	13	9	2	11	4½
Teyngton Regis, cum capella de Hywyk, Johannes Olyver	28	13	9	2	17	4½
Vicaria de Bovytracye, Robertus Bysse	26	2	1½	2	12	2½
Illsyngton, Oliverus Smyth	17	9	7	1	14	9½
Manaton, Christoforus Croft	12	12	8½	1	3	3¼
Lustlegh, Stephanus Whytte	16	7	3½	1	12	8¾
Idyforde, Ricardus Graunt	17	13	9	1	15	4½
Teyngrasse, Ricardus Kyng	4	19	4½	0	9	11¼
North Bovye, Thomas Wamberley	22	10	5	2	5	0½
Ashberton, cum capellis de Bucklonde, et Bukyngton, Thomas Sothorne	38	8	11½	3	16	10¾
Hennocke, Thomas Hayrell	16	0	0	1	12	0

Summa hujus Decanatus (cum obolo de incremento) £26 13s. 1¾d.

DECANATUS TOTTON

	£	s.	d.
Abbatia de Buckfaste, ubi Gabriellus Dune, est Abbas: totalis verus annuus valor tam temporalium quam spiritualium a die et anno predictis extendit ad	493	14	5½
Domus sive Prioratus Totton jam suppressus: Annuus verus valor dicti Prioratus secundum taxam receptam ibidem per commissarios Domini Regis a Die et anno predictis extendit ad	124	9	4½

Prioratus Monialium de Corneworthy jam suppressus: Annuus verus valor dicti Prioratus secundum taxam receptam ibidem per commissarios Domini Regis

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
a Die et Anno predictis extendit ad	63	2	11			
Vicaria de Totton Willielmus Jelys	12	8	9	1	4	10½
Rattrewe, Galfridus Jonys	14	10	0	1	9	0
Buckfastlegh, Philippus Phreer	19	1	0½	1	18	1¼
Rectoria de Dyttshame, Thomas Fabyan	34	15	0	3	9	6
Dypforde, Johannes Allger	29	2	1	2	18	2½
Stokeflemyng, Georgius Carewe	31	6	0½			
Vicaria de Hurberton, cum Capella de Hallwille, Ricardus Cryspyne	49	2	1	4	18	2½
Blakeawton, Willielmus Randell	15	8	9	1	10	10½
Brent, Waltherus Sowthcott	29	14	4½	2	19	5¼
Rectoria de Aeshpryngton, Ricardus Weston	29	1	8	2	18	2
Vicaria de Hoole, Johannes Porter	8	5	5		16	6½
Townstall, cum Capella Sancti Salvatoris ibidem, Simon Rede	12	15	5	1	5	6½
Rectoria de Dertyngton, Johannes Stephyns	36	4	4½	3	12	5¼
Vicaria de Dene Prior, Philippus Phreer	21	0	0	2	2	0
Libera Cantaria Sancti Edmundi super pontem Totton Johannes Ryder	4	13	4		9	4
Libera Cantaria Wasborne Dawson in Parochia de Hurberton, Waltherus Copellstone	5	8	6½		10	10¼

Summa hujus Decanatus £32 3s. 1d.

DECANUS WODLEGH

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Vicaria de Churstowe, cum Capella de Kyngsbridge, Henricus Favell	16	17	1	1	18	8½
Loddswyll, Ricardus Pryst	26	0	2½	2	12	0¼
Rectoria de Awton Gyfford, Rogerus Huett	38	1	8	3	16	2
Wodlegh, Ricardus Cryspyne	21	18	4	2	3	10
Poole, Thomas Bryant	22	16	5½	2	5	7¾
Est Allyngton, Georgius Carewe	32	2	1	3	4	2½

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Vicaria de Allyngton, cum Capellis de Malburgh, Mylton, et Huyshe, Henricus Morgan	62	16	10½	6	5	8¼
Stokynham, cum Capellis de Shyrford et Chullston, Johannes Pynhay	48	7	8½	4	16	9¼
Rectoria de Portelmowthe, Thomas Bryant	29	18	4	2	19	10
Rydmore, Waltherus Hyllresdon	19	10	7½	1	19	0¾
Thurleston, Ricardus Worth	25	10	0	2	11	0
Bygberye, Willielmus Denys, alias Penpons	28	7	11	2	16	9½
Dodbrok, Thomas Perssey	8	11	3		17	1½
Charleton, Johannes Goodman	31	8	4	3	2	10
Morlegh, Johannes Jane	9	8	1½		18	9¾
Libera Cantaria ibidem de Morlegh, Willielmus Olyver	5	2	8½		10	3¼
Libera Cantaria de Awton Gyfforde, Johannes Edwarde	7	14	4½		15	5½
Rectoria sive Collegium de Slapton, Johannes Morcombe	14	0	0	5	16	10
Officium Ministri ibidem, Willielmus Cowlle	7	0	0			
Communes Possessiones ejusdem Collegii.—Item habet in Communibus Possessionibus Spiritualibus et Temporalibus ad sustentationem trium Capellanorum, duorum Clericorum, quattuor Chorustarum Deo Servientium ibidem	37	8	4			

Summa hujus Decanatus cum 2s. de incremento £49 6s. 0¾d.

DECANATUS PLYMPTON.

	£	s.	d.
Domus sive Prioratus de Plympton, ubi Johannes Howe est Prior: totalis verus annuus Valor tam Temporalium quam Spiritualium a die et anno predictis extendit ad	912	12	8½

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Vicaria de Plymmowthe, cum Capellis Sanctorum Budox et Pancras, Edwardus Wygan	25	10	10	2	11	1
Cornewode, Thomas Sothorne	33	4	7	3	6	5½
Modberye, Johannes Hunt	19	11	0¼	1	19	1¼
Rectoria de Ermyngton, Antonius Fortescue	24	0	0	2	8	0
Vicaria de Ermyngton, Johannes Cuffe	33	11	2½	3	7	1½
Libera Cantaria de Ermyngton, Thomas Bampforde	5	4	7		10	5¼
Rectoria de Ugborowe, Adam Travers	76	11	3	7	13	1½
Herforde, Waltherus Helle	11	14	4½	1	3	5¼
Newton Ferrys, Johannes Dyllonde	45	12	1	4	11	2½
Vicaria de Yalmeton, Cum Capella de Revelstoke, Johannes Keyton	35	19	4½	3	11	11¼
Rectoria de Hywyshe, Leonardus Yeo	29	18	11½	2	19	10¾
Vicaria de Holbeton, Johannes Evorowe	24	1	8	2	8	2

Summa hujus Decanatus (cum de incremento) £36 10s.

DECANATUS TAMERTON.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Abbatia de Bucklonde, ubi Johannes Toker est Abbas: totalis verus annuus Valor tam temporalinm quam spiritualium a die et anno predictis extendit ad	241	17	9¼			
Vicaria de Tamerton, Ricardus Coffyn	12	7	8½	1	4	9¼
Est Bucklonde, Johannes Stowell	8	4	4½		16	5¼
Rectoria de Stoke Damerell, Ricardus Maynewaryng	18	18	9	1	17	10½
Vicaria de Bucklonde Monachorum, Ricardus Gyll	19	8	9	1	18	10¼
Bycklegh, cum Capella ibidem, Willielmus Colls	11	4	7	1	2	5¼
Walkhampton, Willielmus Colls	9	14	7		19	5½
Rectoria de Mewye, Thomas Hardynge	13	5	0	1	6	6

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Rectoria de Bereferreys, Willielmus Wyllabye	24	1	0½	2	8	1½
Vicaria de Whytchurch, Willielmus Drake	16	5	5	1	12	6½
Rectoria de Tavye B. Marie, Willielmus Dynham	14	5	7½	1	8	6½
Peter Tavye, Willielmus Danyell	17	1	8	1	14	2
Cantaria de Tamerton Folyett, Waltherus Warin	6	0	0		12	0

Summa hujus Decanatus £17 1s. 9d.

DECANATUS TAVESTOCKE.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Abbatia de Tavestocke, ubi Johannes Peryn est Abbas: totalis verus annuus Valor tam temporalium quam spiritualium a die et anno predictis extendit ad	902	5	7½			
Vicaria de Tavestocke, Willielmus Lownder	10	17	6	1	1	9
Myllton, Willielmus Hawkyns	19	13	6½	1	19	4½
Rectoria de Bradston, Robertus Bagbear	6	7	3½		12	8½
Kelley, Johannes Busshope	9	8	8		18	10½
Coryton, Robertus Bedowe	8	13	9		17	4½
Sydenham, Willielmus Drake	10	6	8	1	0	8
Lewtrancherde, Willielmus Whytle	9	13	9		19	4½
Lyfton, Johannes Warren	31	2	11	3	2	3½
Stawfforde, Thomas Tome	11	12	6	1	3	3
Vicaria de Marystowe, cum Capella de Thurselton, Radulphus Hareson	12	16	0½	1	5	7½
Rectoria de Vyrgynstowe, Johannes Seccombe	5	6	8		10	8
Vicaria de Brodwode Wyger, Johannes Bawden	8	3	4		16	4
Rectoria de Brydstowe, cum Capella de Sourton, Radulphus Olldame	32	17	11	3	5	9½

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Rectoria de Lydforde, Georgius Carewe	15	13	9	1	11	4½
Dunterton, Georgius Sargent	8	7	1		16	8½
Vicaria de Lamerton, Ricardus Hawkyns	13	2	1	1	6	2½
Summa hujus Decanatus (cum de incremento) £21 8s. 4¾d.						

DECANATUS HOLLSWORTHYE.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Rectoria de Hollsworthye, Johannes Arscott	32	0	5	3	4	0½
Aeshewater, Nicholaus Weston	26	6	8	2	12	8
Mylton Damerell, cum Capella de Cokeburye, Willielmus Rolle	26	13	6½	2	13	4¼
Pyworthye, Johannes Arscott	27	8	4	2	14	10
Vicaria de Brygeruell, Willielmus Horswyll	8	0	0	0	16	0
Rectoria de West Putforde, Andreas Mychell	9	11	0½		19	1¼
Thornberye, Johannes Cooke	11	3	11½	1	2	4¾
Hollacombe, Hugo Henshawe	4	6	3		8	7½
Sutcumbe, Simon Atkyns	17	10	7½	1	15	0¾
Hallwyll, Thomas Hunt	12	3	9	1	4	4½
Blake Toryton, Johannes Yeo	22	8	9	2	4	10½
Bradforde, Thomas Browne	13	8	4	1	6	10
Tetcott, Ricardus Wodthorpe	13	16	8	1	7	8
Luffyngcott, Johannes Phylyppe	6	0	0		12	0
Cantaria de Trewyne, Nicholaus Gyst	7	10	0		15	0
Vicaria de Bradworthye, cum Capella de Wyke Sancti Pancrasii, Johannes Brown	25	5	5	2	10	6½
Summa hujus Decanatus cum 16d. de incremento, £26 19s. 4½d.						

DECANATUS OCKEHAMPTON.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Vicaria de Okehampton, Johannes Hollwell	20	0	0	2	0	0
Bratton, Ricardus Weston	21	5	2½	2	2	6¼
Rectoria de Beaworthy, Robertus Persse	6	6	0½		12	7¼
Northlewe, Nicholaus Bonde	27	8	9	2	14	10½

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Rectoria de Monkeokhampton, Ricardus Coblonde	6	14	7		13	5½
Bellston, Willielmus Dyscombe	9	0	2½		18	0¼
Cantaria de Stekylpath, Willielmus Dyscombe	8	4	7		16	5½
Vicaria de Hyghampton, Willielmus Don	8	19	4½		17	11¼
Rectoria de Brodwode Kelley, Willielmus Luxton	19	7	6	1	18	9
Rectoria de Sampford Courtenay, cum capella de Brightlegh, Willielmus Parkhowse	47	12	1	4	15	2½
Eksborne, Johannes Hunt	27	11	8	2	15	2
Honychurche, Simon Hopkyns	6	7	8	0	12	9¼
Aeshburye, Henricus Pristyn	5	13	4	0	11	4
Stowes, Jacobi Ricardus Crab	11	4	4¼	1	2	5¼
Inwardley, Johannes Bond	16	11	3	1	13	1¼
Vicaria de Hatherlegh, Willielmus Spalldyng	20	0	0	2	0	0
Fraternitas Beate Marie de Hatherlegh, Thomas Meryfyld	7	1	3	0	14	1½

Summa hujus Decanatus £26 18 10½

IN ARCHIDIACANATU CORNUBIE.

DECANATUS TRYGG MAIOR.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Prioratus de Launceston, Johannes Sheyre: Prior totalis verus annuus valor tam temporalium quam spiritualium a Die et anno predictis extendit ad	354	1	0			
Rectoria de Whytston, Robertus Mylle	14	11	0½	1	9	1¼
Vicaria de Treneglos et Warbustowe, Johannes Maynarde	9	19	7	0	19	6½
Launcells, Johannes Graynfylde	10	10	10	1	1	1
Morwynstow, Ricardus Carlyan	13	10	10	1	7	1
Stratton, Ricardus Carlyan	10	11	8	1	1	2

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Rectoria de Walkehampton alias Kylkehampton, Johannes Graynfylde	26	3	11½	2	12	4¼
Wyche Sancte Marie, Johannes Mollswerth	17	0	0	1	14	0
Cantaria de Conhibor (Cantuar) ibidem, Thomas Rawe	11	11	3	1	3	1¼
Rectoria de Jacobstowe, Rogerus Shortman	19	0	0	1	18	0
Vicaria de Genys, Henricus Bede	8	0	0	0	16	0
Dewstowe, Johannes Rede	8	0	0	0	16	0
Ponnstocke, Simon Moreton	13	6	8	1	6	8
Rectoria de Otterhame, Johannes Trehor	6	14	2			
Vicaria de North Pyderwyne, Willielmus Toolye	9	10	10	0	19	1
Cleder, Willielmus Chapell	6	12	1	0	13	2¼
Alternone, Johannes Waryn	18	5	0	1	16	6
Rectoria de Marhamchurch, Ricardus Carlyan	15	11	0½	1	11	1¼
Vicaria de Poghyll, Ricardus Mylle	6	12	1	0	13	2½
Rectoria de Lawhytton, Thomas Allway	19	6	8			
Launsant, Thomas Sothorne	32	0	0			
Vicaria de South Pyderyne, Ricardus Tyacke	9	2	6	0	18	3

Brydge Ruell, Willielmus Horswell, est vicarius, que Vicaria hic antea taxabatur per Errorem quum revera est in Decanatu de Hollsworthye, in Comitatu Devon, et ibi taxatur iuxta verum annuum valorem ejusdem

Summa hujus Decanatus £22 15 11

DECANATUS EST.

Prioratus Sancti Germani ubi Robertus Swymmer est Prior: totalis verus annuus valor tam temporalium quam spiritualium

	£ s.	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
de Die et anno predictis ad	243	8	0			
Rectoria de Stokeclymslond, Fransiscus Portinarius	40	0	0	4	0	0
Lawhytton				1	18	8
Callstock, Thomas Stanley	26	7	8½	2	15	5½
Dominyck, Lawrentius Traves	23	11	0½	2	7	1¼
Sowthyll, Johannes Parker	38	0	0	3	16	0
Melyan, Ricardus Hallse,	11	12	6	1	3	3
Pelyton, alias Pilaton, Johannes Bell	16	15	7½	1	13	6¾
Vicaria de Quedyock, Lawrencius Traves	15	11	0½	1	11	1¼
Rectoria de Landylpe, Mattheus Cruse	20	3	6½	2	0	4¼
Botusflemyng, Petrus Quychon	16	15	7½	1	13	6¾
Shevyock, Owinus Davye	26	14	7	2	13	5½
Vicaria de Menhynyott, Johannes Moreman	21	15	5	2	3	6½
Rectoria de Saynt Ive, Willielmus Allcoke	26	0	0	2	12	0
Northyll, Thomas Charde	36	6	8	3	12	8
Vicaria de Lawannack, Ricardus Tyocke	7	18	6½	0	15	10¼
Lankynhorne, Johannes Lacke	13	0	0	1	6	0
Aeshe Sancti Stephani, juxta Ashe, Thomas Clarke	26	0	0	2	12	0
Anthoni, Johannes Estcott	12	17	8½	1	5	9¼
Rectoria Sancti Johannis, Ricardus Haydon	12	12	6	1	5	3
Rame, Johannes Cornyve	12	7	6	1	4	9
Vicaria de Lanrak, Willielmus Sprye	18	12	6	1	17	3
Maker, nuper quidam Bernardus Travers fuit vicarius sed nunc vacat	23	11	0½	2	7	1¼

Summa hujus Decanatus cum 4¼d de incremento £49 16 0½.

DECANATUS WEST.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Vicaria de Lyscarde, Oliverus Baker	18	13	11½	1	17	4¾

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Rectoria de Seynt Kayne juxta Looe, Johannes Rysse	36	2	3½	3	12	2¾
Pynnocke, Robertus Horsley	17	13	6½	1	15	4¼
Dewloe, Gwido Whyttyngton	22	4	2	2	4	5
Vicaria ibidem, Edwardus Abram	8	11	0½	0	17	1¼
Vicaria de Nyott, Robertus Tubbe	9	11	0½	0	19	1¼
Lanteglos juxta Fowye, Johannes Rowswell	14	7	1	1	8	8½
Plenynt, Thomas Hebell	17	18	6½	1	15	10¼
Seynt Vepe, Ricardus Bennet	5	0	7½	0	10	0¾
Vicaria de Tawlan, alias Tallan; Robertus Swymmer	10	17	0	1	0	0
Rectoria de Launsalls, Ricardus Carlyan	18	0	0	1	16	0
Cardynhame, Robertus Nocke	24	0	8½	2	9	9¼
Seynt Kayne, Stephanus Newton	5	18	6½	0	11	10¼
Vicaria de Morvall, Thomas Kellye	6	14	9½	0	13	5¾
Rectoria de Lanretha, Georgius Chudley	32	0	0	3	4	0
Vicaria de Clere, Thomas Dulyson	19	11	8	1	18	8
Rectoria de Warlegan, Ricardus Rokyn	5	17	6	0	11	9
Bradocke, Johannes Adams	8	15	8	0	17	4
Bocunnocke, Willielmus Smyth	9	17	8½	0	19	9¼
Vicaria de Wynnowe, Rodulphus Tredenecke	5	0	0	0	10	0

DECANATUS POWDRE.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Prioratus de Tywardreth: annuus verus valor Prioratus secundum taxam receptam per Commissarios Domini Regis a Die et Anno predictis extendit ad	123	9	4¾			
Vicaria Sancti Austoli et Blasye, Robertus Tregonwell	21	0	0	2	2	0
Vicaria de Tywardreath, Kenrinus Kendall	9	6	8	0	18	8
Fowye, Johannes Prust	10	0	0	1	0	0

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Vicaria de Luxulyan, Ricardus Wayte	10	0	0	1	0	0
Lanlyvery, Stephanus Knyght	13	6	8	1	6	8
Lostuthyell, Petrus Waryson	2	13	4	0	5	4
Rectoria de Roche, Johannes Waren	20	0	0	2	0	0
Ewa, Thomas Brerwood	21	0	0	2	2	0
Branell, alias Caryhays, Johannes Chymmowe	27	10	7½			
Vicaria de Branell alias Caryhays, Rogerus Trenawyth	14	0	0			
Goran, Thomas Wyse	20	0	0	2	0	0
Treekney, alias Jamys et Koby, Edwardus May	10	4	2	1	0	5
Rectoria de Meway, Johannes Ludgar	10	0	0	1	0	0
Ladocke, Willielmus Roskymer	18	0	0	1	16	0
Vicaria de Menagesy (Mevagesye,) Henricus Shepherde	6	4	2	0	12	5
Rectoria de Carde (Crede,) Ricardus Rologans	13	6	8	1	6	8
Erme, Ricardus Pore,	22	13	4	2	5	4
Vicaria de Elerkey, alias Saynt Vrian, Ricardus Penwaren	19	0	0	1	18	0
Alan, Willielmus Treruffe	8	13	4	0	17	4
Rectoria de Fely (Felix) alias Eglysrosse, Oto Gwyne	15	6	0¾	1	10	7½
Lamoran, Robertus Sevar	6	0	0	0	12	0
Michaell Penkevell, Thomas Cocke	9	14	2	0	19	5
Just, Johannes Tregale	37	0	10	3	14	1
Ruan alias Lanyhorne,, Willielmus Tomkyn	12	0	0	1	4	0
Vicaria de Feocke, Johannes Davye	11	0	0	1	2	0
Kee, et Kenwyne, Martinus Tryplet	16	0	0	1	12	0

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Rectoria de Truroo, Waltherus Burgey	16	0	0	1	12	0
Vicaria de Clemens, alias Moresk, Simon Butler	9	0	0	0	18	0
Rectoria de Cheryhayes, Stevyns Devys	2	15	0¾	1	8	0
Vicaria ibidem	1	8	0			
Vicaria de Probus, Groguth et Merther, Johannes Chymmowe	13	16	8	1	7	8
Quinque Prebende infra Ecclesiam ibidem viz.	1	13	4			
Prebenda, Henricus Parker	4	0	0			
Ricardus Eryngton	5	6	8			
Johannes Gebbons	2	13	4			
Willielmus Myddelton	3	0	0			
Rogerus Elys	1	16	4			
Rectoria de Gerens,	1	11	3			

Summa hujus Decanatus (cum £1 13s. 4d. de Incremento) £45 10s. 3d.

DECANATUS PENWYTH.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Decanatus sive Capella Regia de Beryan, unde Dominus Rex est Fundator, ubi Thomas Bagh est Decanus et Rector	58	8	2¼			
Rectoria de Beryan	4	17	2¼			
Prebenda ibidem deTrethyny Johannes Bysse	7	0	0	0	14	0
de Respewell, Johannes Westcott	7	6	8	0	14	8
Parva Prebenda ibidem, Johannes Longe	2	0	0	0	4	0
Cantaria ibidem, Benedictus Phellype	5	0	0	0	10	0
Rectoria de Edwye (Ewnye,) juxta Redruth Thomas Wysse	20	0	0	1	19	1½
Illogan, Edwardus Collyns	22	7	6	2	4	9
Camborne, Johannes Walche	39	16	10½	3	19	8¼
Vicaria de Crowan, Radulphus Treloby	11	9	2	1	2	11
Gwynnes, Jacobus Tregenna	12	0	0	1	4	0
Hyllarye, Johannes Gervys	11	6	0½	1	2	7½

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Rectoria de Perani Uthno, Willielmus Cavell	17	11	5½	1	15	1½
Vicaria de Lanante et Saynt Ives, Jacobus Gentell	22	11	10½	2	5	2¼
Rectoria de Felacke et Gothyan, Johannes Bell	45	10	10	4	11	1
Ludvane, Bartholomeus Mychell	30	11	0½	3	1	1¼
Vicaria de Gulvale, alias Lanesleye, Willielmus Allsa	6	11	0½	0	13	1¼
Maderne, Johannes Mableston	50	0	0	5	0	0
Powle, Martinus James	13	11	0½	1	7	1¼
Ergh, Waltherus Mugge	14	1	0½	1	8	1¼
Sancrede, Jacobus John	8	0	0	0	16	0
Just, Willielmus Trelicke	11	11	0½	1	3	1¼
Senar, Johannes Merrake	5	5	2½	0	10	6¼

Summa hujus Decanatus (cum 11d. de Incremento) £42 3s. 11d.

DECANATUS KERYAR.

Collegium Sancti Thome de Glasney, juxta Penryn, ubi est Prepositus, duodecim Prebendarii et alii Ministri

	£	s.	d.
Officium Prepositi, Jacobus Gentell	20	0	0
Socriste ibidem, Robertus Bodye	4	0	0
Prebenda ibidem, Thomas Bedell	1	6	0
Radulphus Trelebs	1	6	0
Robertus Bodye	1	6	0
Jacobus Trewethyn	1	6	0
Johannes Kirkham	1	6	0
Johannes Harrys	1	6	0
Ricardus Carlyan	1	6	0
Johannes Smyth	1	6	0
Johannes Newman	1	6	0
Thomas Vyvyan	1	6	0
Johannes Moreman	1	6	0

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Prebenda ibidem, Henricus Kyllybrich	1	6	0			
Communes Possessiones ejusdem Collegii. —Item dictum Collegium habet preter Porciones predictas in Communibus Possessionibus tam spiritualibus et temporalibus spectantibus ad sustentationem canonicorum residentium, vichariorum choralium, clericorum de secunda forma, choristarum et aliorum ministrorum quotidie in dicto Collegio Deo servientium ibidem	165	18	7½			
Cantaria ibidem, Henricus Trevargh, alias Nycoll	5	6	8			
Hospitale sive Prioratus sancti Johannis Baptiste prope Hellston, Johannes Harrys	12	16	5½	1	5	7¾
Vicaria de Wenepe, Jacobus Trevethen	16	18	11½	1	13	10¾
Stedyans, Thomas Edmonde	14	0	10	1	8	1
Rectoria de Mawnan, Jacobus Lorde	14	16	3	1	9	7½
Vicaria de Anthony, Johannes Downe	4	16	0½		9	7¼
Monacca, Lawrentius Tregythyowe	4	16	0½		9	5¼
Kewryn, Droco Williams	18	11	4½	1	16	11¼
Rectoria de Lawdewynack, Johannes Nycoll	11	16	10½	1	3	8¼
Grade, Johannes Rycharde	11	1	5½	1	2	1¾
Ruon Major, Ricardus Tyacke	10	10	2½	1	1	0¼
Ruon Minor, Johannes Tor	4	4	4½		8	5¼
Vicaria de Melyan, Robertus Ludder	9	4	4½		18	5¼
Breke, Gyrmowe, Corantyn, et Wynnaton, Jacobus Berye	33	0	0	3	6	0
Sythine, (Sythny) Ricardus Eryngton	19	11	5	1	19	1¾
Vicaria de Constantyne, Willielmus Roskymer	19	3	11½	1	18	4¾
Rectoria de Mawgan et Martyn, alias Ded, Johannes Mollsworth	35	10	2½	3	11	0¼

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Vicaria de Gluvyas et Budock, Johannes Audrewe	21	6	10½	2	2	8½
Mylor et Lavape, Matheus Brok	16	15	0	1	13	6
Rectoria de Gerens, Thomas Yownge	15	12	6			
Vicaria de Gwendrone et Heilston, Johannes Kenall	26	19	4½	2	13	11½

Summa hujus Decanatus (cum 5d. de incremento) £51 3s. 1½d.

DECANATUS PYDER.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Collegium Carantock, Taxatum postea inter Communes Possessiones, ubi est Decanus, novem Prebende et alii Ministri						
Officium Decani, Jacobus Gentell	21	10	10			
Prebenda ibidem, Nicholaus Weston	10	0	0			
Johannes Pollarde	6	0	0			
Edmundus Weston	6	13	4			
Nicholaus Courtney	5	0	0			
Nicholaus Maynweryng	5	6	8			
Johannes Gebbons	6	0	0			
Ricardus Fitzherbert	4	0	0			
Ricardus Manchester	4	0	0			
Thomas Wysse	1	0	0			
Item dictum Collegium habet preter porciones predictas in Communibus Possessionibus spiritualibus et temporalibus ad sustentationem Vicariorum Choralium, Clericorum et aliorum Ministrorum ibidem Deo serviencium	20	5	8			
Rectoria de Columba Major, Henricus Kellybregh	53	6	8	5	6	8
Vicaria de Wenna, Draco Williams	16	6	8	1	12	8
Rectoria de Lanyvett, Radulphus Wendon	24	0	0	2	8	0
Wythyell, Thomas Vyvyan	10	0	0	1	0	0

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Vicaria de Ennoder, Johannes Gebbons	26	13	4	2	13	4
Newlyn, Radulphus Trelows	16	13	4	1	13	4
Cubert, Reginaldus Hendre	8	6	8		16	8
Rectoria de Mawgan, Johannes Morcombe	26	13	4	2	13	4
Vicaria de Padstowe, Radulphus Vyvyan	11	3	4	1	2	4
Colan, Petrus Watts	6	13	6		13	4
Isye, Robertus Tregenwell	9	0	0		18	0
Rectoria de Pedrock Minor, alias Nasenton, Thomas Deyne	6	6	8		12	8
Vicaria de Meryn, Johannes Kinborne	15	6	8	1	10	8
Rectoria de Ervyne, Johannes Morcombe	18	6	8	1	16	8
Vicaria de Evall, Jacobus Lorde	6	13	4		13	4
Rectoria de Bryock, Johannes Wylbor	41	10	10	4	3	1
Vicaria de Egloshayle, Jacobus Lewis	16	0	0			
Vicaria sancti Perani in Zabulo et Saynt Agnes, Radulphus Olldam	20	0	0	2	8	0

Summa hujus Decanatus (cum 5s. 6¾d. de incremento) £141 7s. 2¾d.

DECANATUS TRYGG MINOR.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Prioratus de Bodmyn, ubi Thomas Wandeworth est Prior: totalis verus annuus valor tam temporalium quam spiritualium a die et anno predictis extendit ad	289	11	11			
Vicaria de Bodmyn, Thomas Vyvyan	13	6	8	1	6	8
Rectoria de Blyslond, Thomas John	13	10	0	1	7	0
Helland, Willielmus Hockyn	9	13	9		19	4½
Tudye, Matheus Broke	31	0	0	3	2	0
Mabene, Thomas Gressam	36	0	0	3	12	0
Rectoria de Mychellstowe, Johannes Wade	10	13	9	1	1	4½
Vicaria de Kewa, Nicholaus Nycolls	19	11	0½	1	19	1¼
Myntre, Thomas Hocker	13	10	2½	1	7	0¼
Bruarde, Johannes Fote	8	0	0		16	0
Rectoria de Lanteglos et Advey, Edwardus Hygons	34	11	3	3	9	1½

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Vicaria de Tyndagell, Robertus Lee	8	11	3		17	1½
Rectoriu de Trevalga, Johannes Ryxman	7	6	0½		14	7¼
Lesuewyth, Robertus Powdner	8	0	0		16	0
Forberye, Ricardus Tomlyn	4	12	8½		9	3¼
Mynster, Rewrinus Rendall	22	17	11	2	5	9½
Endelyent, Johannes Bere	10	0	0	1	0	0
Prebenda ibidem, Thomas Brerwood	5	0	0			
Willielmus Cavell	5	0	0			
Edwardus Bednyngfylde	5	0	0			
Vicaria de Tethe, Johannes Batyn	11	10	0	1	4	0
Prebenda ibidem, Johannes Clement	6	10	0		13	0
Altera ibidem,		13	0			
Prebenda Ibidem Willielmus Leveson	6	10	0			
Prioris Bodmyn		10	0			
Prebenda heredis Marney		10	0			
Ibidem de Trehanock		10	0			
Vicaria de Eglosheyle	1	12	0			
Rectoria de Otterham		13	5			

Summa hujus Decanatus £31 7s. 10½d.

Summa totalis omnium Decanatuum supradictorum infra Rotulos specificatorum (cum £4 2s. 9½d. de incremento) 1521 11 11½

In cujus Inquisitionis omnium et singulorum Premissorum fidem et testimonium, ego JOHANNES Exon Episcopus antedictus sigillum meum Presentibus apposui.

ADDENDA ET CORRIGENDA.

"*Cujusvis hominis est errare: nullius nisi insipientis, perseverare in errore.*"
CICERO.

VOL. 1.

Chudleigh, p. 21. In fol. IV, of Bishop Stapeldon's Register, is his letter dated Stockwell, near London, 4 May, 1308, ordering the delivery of four good trees from our Chudleigh Wood "de bosco nro de Chuddelegh," to his friend John de Bausted, Clerk to our Lord the King "pro maremio ad edificia sua de Ermyngton construenda, proviso semper, quod *arbores ad meremium pro Fabricâ Novi operis Exon signate, remaneant semper salve.*" The trees so marked were reserved for the progress of the Cathedral work.

N.B. It is more than probable that Bishop Grandisson rebuilt the greater part of the Palace of Chudleigh. On 18 August, 1364, he confirmed Robert Sumpter as Dean of Exeter, "in *nova domo* Manerii Episcopali de Chuddelegh, &c." Fol. 151, Vol. 3, Reg.

Powderham, p. 29. *Nicholas Courtenay* was deprived of his Rectory, as we learn from Veysey's Register, às being "merus laicus et uxoratus."

P. 33. *Woodbury Church*, after being re-built, was conse-

crated by Bishop Stafford, by the name of *St. Swithun*, on 23 September, 1409, and on the following day his lordship dedicated "*Ecclesiam de* LYMPSTONE, *in honore Nativitatis B. V. Marie* de novo constructam." See fol. 90, vol. 1, Reg. Lympstone was for centuries in the presentation of the Bonville Family.

Kenn, p. 36. It is certain from fol. 66, vol. 3, of Grandisson's Register, that the Chantry of St. John was in the Churchyard of Ken, "Cantaria Capella Sci Johis Apostoli et Evangeliste in *Cemeterio* Ecclesie de Ken."

P. 41, *Thomas Alder* died 9 September, 1659, and was buried at Exminster, on the 17th of the same month and year.

Heavitree, p. 49. William Bankes, before his institution to Heavitree, had been licensed 20 February, 1645, by Brian, Bishop of Salisbury, and tutor to Charles, Prince of Wales, to preach throughout the Diocese of Sarum "*sermone Latino*, vel vulgari."

Thorverton, p. 50. Thomas Barton, Canon of Exeter Cathedral, and Rector of Ilfracombe, by his will dated 27 June, 1415, and proved 31 March following, bequeaths "ad novam constructionem Pontis de Thurverton *cum arcubus petrinis faciendi* decem libras auri, si homines de Patriâ voluerint infra annum incipere effectualiter et consummare.

P. 52, Bishop Stafford, on 1 February, 1408-9, licensed Thomas Mulle and his family, to have divine service performed "infra mansionem de *Mulle in Parochia de Thorverton*." It is now called Mill or Tremyll.

St. Thomas, p. 53. *Richard Holand*, here mentioned, resided at Bowhill, at the end of Cowick Street, just above the present Lunatic Asylum. On 28 April, 1429, Bishop Lacy

granted him a license for his chapel "infra mansionem suam in Parochia S. Thome in Cowykstrete."

P. 57. *Walter Batyn* was Vicar after John Alkerbawe; and on Batyn's death *James Richard* was collated to the living, per lapsum temporis, 10 May, 1462.

P. 58. *William Dickes* was admitted Vicar 2 August, 1616, on the presentation of K. James 1, hac vice per lapsum temporis.

Ideford, p. 64. In fol. 246, Vol. 1, of Stafford's Register, is the Bishops license, dated 17 April, 1419, to William Werthe and his wife Elizabeth, for a Chapel or oratory within their mansion "de HOLBYG in Parochiâ de Yddeford."

P. 65, for *James* Rowe, Rector, read *Jacob*.

Awliscombe, p. 69. *William Gurynteyn* (*Quenton*) exchanged Awliscombe for Tolonte, Dioc. Bath and Wells, 27 April, 1320, with *Gilbert* de Quenton, see fol. 149, Reg. Stapeldon.

N. B. This William had hardly left the Diocese, when a writ came down to Bishop Stapeldon, dated 15 July, 1320, for the appearance of the said Clerk, in the Court of King's Bench, at the ensuing Michaelmas, to answer to the Prior of St. John's of Jerusalem, London, why he had broken into his close, *apud Gothemesecomb, vi et armis*, and seized and carried off his *pullos ibidem*. Bishop Stapeldon, on 3 September acknowledged the receipt of the writ, but stated in his return that he could not serve it, as the Clerk no longer held a benefice in the Diocese of Exeter.

Richard Marshall, de Yettemeton, occurs Vicar of Awlescombe in 1349.

P. 67. From a survey of the Honor, Manor and Borough of Bradninch, returned to Government, 25 November, 1650, the Manor of Ivedon, a Messuage called Godford, Cottersy and Weppington in Awliscombe, belonged then to the Honor of Bradninch, as a parcel of the Duchy of Cornwall.

Alphington, p. 76. *Thomas Alden* had married Ann, daughter of Dr. Doughty, Rector of Alphington, 23 January, 1627.

His son *John Alden* was allowed by the Commissioners, on 15 May, 1651, to fill the place of his father.

N.B. In p: 292, part 11, of Walker's Sufferings is the heart-rending narrative of Dr. Wm. Lane's (Rector of Aveton Giffard and Ringmore) most barbarous persecution. Dying of fever in Exeter, "he lieth interred under the Chancel Table in *Alphington* Church."

St. Petrocks, p. 79. Since the *first* publication of our Article, this Church has been greatly improved and almost re-built by the *Feoffees*, and rendered capable of accommodating 84 persons more. I believe the most has been made of it by *Mr. Charles Hedgeland*, Architect. The greatest length and breadth is now brought to about 51 feet, and considering its confined situation, one is agreeably surprised to find it so light and cheerful. This has been effected by the Feoffees, at a heavy out-going of nearly £2500; and the whole was completed, whilst Mr. George Braund filled the office of Church Warden, with that combination of ability, judgment and fidelity, which characterises all that he undertakes. It was re-opened for Public Worship, 15 Nov. 1829.

Bovey Tracy, p. 86. *Geo. Manning*, dele *the Crown*. "Pat. hac vice John Southcott, Esq,, by the reason of the advowson granted him by *Robert Walsh*, late master of St. John's Hospital, at Bridgewater, and the Convent of the same place; but which Hospital has since come into the King's Hands."

Silverton, p. 90. *Botreaux* Castle. Herein was a Chapel of St. James, licensed by Bishop Lacy, for divine worship, 13 March, 1420-1.

P. 91. *Charles Tripp*, D. D. of Trinity College, Cambridge, was instituted the successor of Rev. William Barker, 15 May, 1839. Pat. Earl of Egremont.

Dunsford, p. 94. *John Dyker* made his will 20 July, 1546,

and desires to be buried in the centre of his Chancel, at Dunsford. To our Lady's store there he gives 6s. 8d.

Richard Egbeare made his will 18 March, 1577, which was proved at Exeter, 14 August, 1585. It is very short; he requires to be buried in his Chancel, and that his executor should dispose of his little property "for the welthe of my soule."

Littleham, p. 97. On 25 June, 1329, Bishop *Grandisson* licensed the performance of divine service, "in capella infra locum de Pratteshid situatà," fol. 123, Vol. 2, Reg.

Calverlegh, p. 99. The *Fanes* had inherited this property from Henry Fane, of Basildon, who had married Elizabeth Southcott, daughter and heiress to Thomas Southcott, of Calverleigh, Esq.

P. 100. *Roger de Were* was admitted to *Calverleigh*, by Bishop Bronescombe, on the Wednesday before the Feast of St. Laurence, 1270 "ad liberam capellam ejusdem loci vacantem." Patron, Patrick de Calwodelegh.

Adam de Kingdon admitted ad capellam de Calwodelegh, 21 November, 1286. Patron, Ralph Calwodelegh.

Robert de Legh admitted by Bishop Grandisson, 20 July, 1328. Patron, John de Calwodelegh.

John Thomas occurs Incumbent, in an inquisition, taken 18 April, 1465.

P. 101. *Nicholas Birell*, *Birch*, or *Burch*. By the Act Book, p. 49, it appears that he was presented to Calverleigh, on 1st January, and again on 29th of January, 1646-7, by Grace Fursdon, relict of George Fursdon, of Cadbury, Esq. and by Elizabeth Southcott, relict of George Southcott, of Bampton, Esq.

Templeton, p. 107. *William Libbe*, on 17 December, 1371, was licensed to celebrate Mass twice on Sundays,

for the space of one year "propter exilitatem Ecclesie de *Temple*."

Broadclist, p. 123. Perhaps the Monument in the Chancel of Broadclist, may represent Sir *Roger de Nonaunt*, Knt. who, on 9 September, 1321, obtained Bishop *Stapeldon's* licence, (Fol. 160, Reg.) to have divine service performed "in capella sua Sce Agnetis de Cliston per idoneum capellanum suis propriis sumptibus sustentandum, ita quod per hoc Matrici Ecclesie, infra cujus limites dicta capella situata existit, nullum prejudicium generetur."

P. 126. *Roger Toker*: add, "to this Vicar Bishop Lacy, 9th September, 1423, granted a licence to have service performed "in capellis Sanctorum Jacobi, Leonardi et Sce Katarine in Parochiâ de Broadclist situatis." Vol. 3, Fol. 56.

Otterton, p. 132. 1st *Richard Duke* I have since discovered, died 8 September, 1573.

P. 133. In the Bicton Register I read "Mr. Staplehill Heath, of the city of Exeter, Merchant, and Mrs. Ann Duke, of Collaton Raleigh, were married at Bicton, by Mr. Lacy, 2 June, 1702.

Washfield, p. 137. Bishop Quivil, on 14 February, 1287, licensed *William*, Rector of Washfield, to repair to the Roman Court, provided he returned to England before the Harvest time.

P. 138, *William Selake* was instituted 21 Jan. 1467, on Lawry's cession, at the presentation of Thomas Worth, of Worth, Esq. but Lawry was to be allowed an annuity of £4.

Hetherlond, Several quit rents issuing out of certain Lands and Tenements here, and once parcel of the possessions of Sion Monastery, were purchased of the Crown, by John Bellowe, in 1546.

Loxbear, p. 140. *Adam de Kingdon* was admitted to Lox-

bear, 21 November, 1286, on the presentation of William Avenel.

Ralph de Esse, alias *De Radisworthy,* admitted to Loxbear, 20 July, 1328. Patron, Robert Avenel.

Axminster, p. 147, In this Parish Church, Bishop Quivil celebrated pontifically, 1 January, 1283, and on the occasion solemnly blest *Nicholas,* Abbot elect, of Ford.—Bishop Stapeldon held a public ordination in this Church, during Whitsun Week, 1309, and on 20 September, 1320. On 24 March, 1377, Bishop Brantyngham, (Fol. 66, Vol. I. Reg.) granted a licence to John de Ralegh, Knt. to have Divine service performed "in capellâ sancti *Johannis Baptiste infra Manerium de Smalrig,*" in this parish. We must reject the story of St. *Leonard's* Chapel here, as reported, p. 666, 2nd edition of Prince's Worthies of Devon. The first time that I find mention of *St. Leonard's* Chapel *there,* is in the will of Thomas Turner, dated 16 May, 1610, who farmed Smalridge.

Bishop Brantyngham had licensed the Chapel of *Uphay,* as early as 24 July, 1376. See Fol. 65, Vol. 1, Reg. The same Lord Bishop, on 24 April, 1382, granted a licence to Hugh Downe, for his Chapel "Sci Thome Martyris infra Mansionem de Dounsheys infra Parochiam de Axemynstre," (Fol. 94, Vol. 1, Reg,) as also for Roger Grey, 2 May, 1387, for service "in capellâ sive oratorio mansionis ejus de *Beare,*" in this parish, Fol. 172, Vol. 1, Reg.

P. 148. Whilst *John Grey* was Vicar of Axminster, the Church Yard appears to have been left open and unprotected. This roused the indignation of Bishop Brantyngham, who, in his Monition, dated 4 July, 1382, insisted on a suitable inclosure being provided by Michaelmas that year, under pain of interdicting interments within the said Cemetery.

John Hembury, Vicar. The following letter will interest the reader.

Letter of Adam Moleyns, consecrated Bishop of Chichester, in 1446, and keeper of the Privy Seal. This worthy Prelate was murdered at Portsmouth shortly after.

Welbeloved Sirs—I grete you wele and lete you wyte that I am enformed that ther were divers goods and catelles and also money take late with a theef in the chircheyarde of my parsonage of AXMYNSTRE, the whiche wei lefte with you and othir to kepe til it were determined betwen me and the abbot of Newenham wheder thei should perteyne to me as to the parson of the said chirch, or els to the said Abbot: by reson of his libertees have be shewed to me and to my counsail wherby I conceyve that the said Abbot hath ryght to the said goods and money, and not I. Wherfor I willyng to do noo wronge to the said Abbot pray and charge you and all othir that have the said goods and money, to deliver it to the said abbot for any ryghte or claim that I pretende or have pretended to. And this my writing shall be to you a sufficiant discharge therof ayenst me myn attourneys and myn assignes. Wreten at London ye XII day of Juil:

To my trusty and welbeloved David Moleyns Esquier, John Hembury Vicar of Axmynstre, John Pery, and Henry Bony and to everych of them.

P. 149. *Arthur Gwyn* was admitted Vicar of Axminster, by Bishop Ralph Brownrig, on 23rd July, 1645, on the death of the Rev. William Knoll.

P. 151. Continuation of Note.* In Fol. 82, Vol. I, of Bishop Stafford's Register, is his Lordships licence, dated 8 December, 1407, to Hugh Downe, and Isabella his wife, to have a chapel within this their house *de Wyke.*

St. George's Clyst, p. 124. From Fol. 95, Vol. 2, Stafford's Register, we collect that John Allen retired to St. Gabriel's Hospital, at Bishop's Clyst where he died custos, in the spring of 1407.

Haccombe, P. 160. *Stephen de Hendre* exchanged Haccombe for Cullompton, with *Robert Tholy*, 13 February, 1371-2.

P. 161. For *John* read *Tristram* Whitter.

P. 162. Line 23, for Robert Taylor read *Thomas Taylor*.

St. Leonard's, p. 166. Matthew Stone occurs Rector of St. Leonard's 18 July, 1389.

P. 167. *George William Burrow Wills* was instituted on Edward Houlditch's resignation, 18 April, 1840. Patron Samuel Wills, of Crewkerne.

St. Mary Church, p. 187. *Robert Paschody* was collated to the Vicarage of St. Mary Church by Bishop Walter Bronescombe, per lapsum temporis, on Thursday after the nativity of the Blessed Virgin Mary, (September 1279.)

Ashton, p. 197. *William Bowden* was admitted Rector of Ashton, 14 August, 1646. Pat. Sir George Chudleigh, Bart.

Woolborough Church, p. 199, is stated in the will of Edward Chype, dated 2 February, 1537, to be dedicated to Our Lady.

N. B: William Roupe, of Newton Abbot, Gent., by his will, dated 10 October, and proved 4 November, 1552, left to the Wardens of Woolborough Church, towards the mayntenaunce and thornaments of the same Church, £6 13s. 4d., and to High Weke Chapell for lyke causes and considerations, £4.

P. 204. *John Toker*. To this Rector, the Rev. Dr. John Ryse, Parson of Stokeinteinhead, by his will, dated 1 April, 1547, and proved three weeks later, left a book thus—"I bequeth to Mr. Tokar, Parson of *Ashecomb*, a book called Collumella de Re Rusticâ, whyche doth remayne in his custodie."

P. 210. On 28 June, 1455, Bishop Lacy granted an indulgence of 40 days to true Penitents contributing to the support of St. Gabriel's Chapel, within the cemetery of the Parish Church of Stoke St. Gabriel.

P. 211. *John de Cumba* occurs Vicar of Stoke Gabriel in 1310. See fol. 54, Reg. de Stapeldon.

P. 216. *Hauley*. Bishop Brantyngham (folio 163, Vol. 1, Reg.) licensed 11 September, 1386, John Hauley and his wife Jane, to have service "in Capella Sancti Clari infra

mansionem eorundem de Dertmuth in Parochia de Tunst alle. The licence was renewed by Bishop Stafford, 18 April, 1397, to the said John Hauley, folio 7, Vol. 1, Reg. Q. Is not this the John Hauley to whom K. Richard II, in 1391, granted the Estate of *Brethick* in Scilly, which had been forfeited to the Crown by the attainder of Sir Robert Tresilian, Knt."

P. 226. In folio 83, Vol. of Bishop Stafford's Register, is his Lordship's licence, 5 January, 1407, to John Whytyng, and his wife Alice, to have a Chapel in their Seat *de Wod*, in Kentisbear Parish.

P. 229. *Ralph*, Prior of St. German's; on whose death *Geoffry* was appointed, by Bishop Bronescombe, 16 March, 1279.

P. 232. Bishop Brewer dedicated the Church of St. Berian 26 August, 1238. See the Document, folio 25, Vol. *II*, Grandisson's Register. When Bishop Stapeldon made his visitation of the Church, in February 1313, he found it in possession of three complete suits of Vestments, with Dalmatics and Tunics, two copes for the choir, two Chalices, one good Missal, and another inferior, one Antiphonar, with a psaltery (in medio bonum) middling good, two excellent Grails or Graduals, one Tropar and a Legend: an old Antiphonar, a veil for Lent, nine Towels, a nuptial veil, Palls for the dead, three pair of corporals, and three Surplices. Folio 85, Reg.

P. 239, line 48, for *Prisonam*, read *Prisam*—for *Gerius*, *Cerevisia*. Line 54, for *placitandum*, read *placitum*—for *jus*, read *nisi*.

P. 240. The Mayor and community of Launceston, on 12 June, 1380, obtained Bishop Brantyngham's licence for Divine service to be performed in St. Mary Magdalene's chapel, within their Borough, p. 82, Vol. 1, Reg.

In folio 39, Vol. II, of Veysey's Register, may be seen "compositio super consecratione Capelle D. Marie Magdalene infra Burgum de Downe Heved juxta Castrum de Launceston et Cemeterii ejusdem, 18 Junii, 1524." The word Dunheved, denoting the head or summit of a hill, occurs in other parts of England. Thus Bishop Stapeldon, folio 59, Reg., dates a letter on 31 January, 1310, from "Dounheved, juxta Schftesburi" Shaftesbury.

Glasney, p. 241. From a much valued correspondent, Edward Smirke, Esq., I received the following notice :—

"Last Summer, (1839) I found after some enquiry, that there is still existing a small portion of the fabric of *Glaseney College*, at Penryn. It is to be seen in a private garden at a short distance from the town, and on its south side. There is the shaft and capital of a small column, and a portion of its pointed arch, both standing on their original site, and clearly announcing a very early style of Gothic."

P. 242. To this Ralph de Albo Monasterio, K. Edward II, the year before, had granted a licence to embattle "mansum suum de Ivor in Insulâ de Sulleye."

P. 243. *Prior Auncel* succeeded 28 September, 1373 : fol. 66, Vol. 1, Reg. de Brantyngham.

I meet with a *fourth* Prior, *John Denyngton*, to whom Bishop Lacy, 8 March, 1442, directed a commission of enquiry about certain delinquencies of these Islanders, Vol. III, folio 248.

P. 244. *Leland*, Vol. III, Itinerary, says "Ther be countid 140 Islettes of *Sylley*—few men be glad to inhabit them, because of the French and Spanish Sea Robbers that land and carry off the cattle. One *Davers*, a Wiltshire Gent., and *Whitington*, a Gent. of the County of Gloucester, be owners of *Scylley*; but they have scant 40 markes by yere of Rentes and Commodites of it."

John Godolphin, Esq., whose will was proved 6 September, 1619, appears to have held a Crown lease of the Scilly Islands. To the poor thereof he bequeathed £10.

Scilly. In the Travels of Cosmo III, Grand Duke of Tuscany, through England, in 1669, is the following interesting report of his visit to these Islands :—

"On 29 March, 1699, the Pilot, after consulting with the captain, resolved to sail to the island St. Mary, and to wait there, rather than at sea, for a change of weather, because less inconvenient to his highness. Turning the ship's head towards the west, they anchored in the harbour two hours after mid-day. The ship having hoisted the admiral's standard, was saluted by the fortress with seven guns, and was replied to with the same number, which it acknowledged again with three. The couriers immediately landed to prepare apartments; soon afterwards his highness disembarked and was received by the lieutenant governor, who considered it his duty to accommodate him in the castle, and had ordered all the garrison under arms; whilst the guns in the mean time fired a numerous volley from the walls, to which the ship answered with ten discharges. His highness requested to lodge, according to his custom, in a private house, where having received the commandant, he retired immediately, without going out any more that evening.

"On the 30th, his highness walked up to the castle, accompanied by the commandant, and afterwards descended to make the tour of the fortifications. Both at his going in and coming out, the soldiery were paraded, and a salute was fired from all the guns; to which the ship answered with twenty one rounds. On his returning home he entertained the commandant and the captain at dinner. The day was spent in walking with these persons till late in the evening; and returning home, he retired.

"Nine leagues from the farthest westerly point of England, there is a space of sea, which, in a circuit of seventy miles,

embraces a very great number of small islands and rocks, a great part of which are constantly covered with water, and are the cause of more shipwrecks than happen perhaps in all the other seas of Europe together. These islands, which, by modern geographers, are called the Sorlings, are, by the English, more commonly known by the name of Scilly; and under this denomination are generally comprehended the sunken ones, as well as the others; and amongst these last, which are about an hundred in number, as well the rocky and deserted ones as those which naturally produce grass, and those which the population has rendered in some degree fruitful. The last mentioned are seven in all: St. Mary's, which is the principal, St. Martin's, St. Agnes, Tresco, Bryer, Samson, and St. Hellena. On each of the two last, there is only a single family, which, besides an adequate number of cattle, cultivate as much land as is capable of affording them an abundant sustenance. Of the others, that of St. Mary is the principal, both on account of the capaciousness and security of its harbour, and the superior numbers of its inhabitants. Of these, all the islands together are estimated to contain about a thousand, who live separate in small towns, or rather assemblages of houses; in St. Mary's, there are twelve or fourteen of them. Their habitations are low; but in other respects, resemble the buildings of England, being made of excellent materials. The more common ones have a peculiar sort of covering by way of roof, having nothing but a simple mat spread over the rafters, drawn tight all round, and fixed firmly to the top of the walls. This, they say, is the sort of covering used very commonly in Bermuda, and it is necessary to renew it every year. The best houses are covered with slate; but these are few. The inhabitants are

comfortable, and follow fishing; fish being here in great abundance, and much better than in the Channel: and they likewise attend to the cultivation of the land, which produces wheat and oats in exactly sufficient quantities for their support. Corn of late began to be scarce, in consequence of the increase of population produced by the marriages of the soldiers of the garrison with the islanders; but this has been remedied for some years past, by forbidding them to marry. In all the islands, no other trees are to be found but apple and cherry trees, which were planted a few years since by the present governor on his farm, and have thriven wonderfully. In digging the ground, there are found in many places a great number of very thick stumps of oak, which evidently belonged to trees of extraordinary magnitude. There is likewise a reasonable quantity of cattle; whence neither cheese nor butter are wanting; consequently of the necessaries, and even the comforts of life, few things are imported, as even beer is made here. The whole government is in the hands of the commandant of the fortress, who, at present, is Sir ——— Godolphin and as he has never been to take possession of it, it may be said that he is unknown here; hence the whole authority is vested in Colonel Janowick, a gentleman of Cornwall, his lieutenant-governor.

"The fortress stands on a hill, which shuts in the harbour to the east, and commands the whole water. On the highest part is a castle, founded by Queen Elizabeth in the year 1570, which consists of two small enclosures; that without having eight turrets, and that within, four. At the foot of the hill, on the sea-shore, is a circular entrenchment, with embrasures in the most suitable situations, in which, and on the bastions of the fortress, are mounted 130 very beautiful iron culverins. The harbour is capable of containing 500 ships with convenience, and is perfectly secure, in the first place, owing to the

goodness of its bottom, and in the next place, from its being sheltered all round by the island and the neighbouring rocks. It appears open on the south only, but yet is not less defended on this side than on the others; as a natural rock, which is always covered with water, extends for three leagues in that direction. This harbour may be entered and left with every possible wind, having four large openings, to the north, south, west and east; the largest ships enter with safety, in any direction, except that on the east it is necessary to wait for high water, owing to the shallowness of the bottom: nevertheless it must not be attempted when the sea is agitated, or the atmosphere foggy, the channels which lead to it being very narrow and winding. The temperature of the air is wholesome, clear and serene, whence the mists do not continue more than four hours.

"In the time of the late war, the garrison consisted of six hundred men; at present there are two hundred; the king expending annually for the support of the fortress, officers, and garrisons, about four thousand pounds sterling, including the stipend of the governor; which is two thousand crowns, and that of the chaplain, which is four hundred. Twenty of the soldiers are employed to guard the castle of Bryer, which is situated at the mouth of the harbour of Grimyby. This is likewise very secure and spacious, but more difficult to enter, and consequently to sail out of, than that of St. Mary's; for which reason, in order to get in with safety, many ships fire a gun as a signal, on which a boat or shallop is sent off by the governor with experienced persons, who conduct them into port. For this service a crown is paid, besides the anchorage, which is three shillings, the perquisite of the governor of the fortress, to whom belong even the wrecks which remain on these rocks, in case none of the crew escape; but

from this custom ships of war belonging to the king are exempt. The inhabitants of this island are reckoned very zealous observers of the genuine Anglican religion, and the most loyal subjects which the king has in all the kingdom. This was very clearly shewn in the late revolution; they having been the last to surrender to the new government, after a long and obstinate defence, and after having afforded a faithful and secure retreat in the island of St. Mary's to the king, who, after he had been defeated in the battle of Worcester, took refuge here, to wait for a conjecture more favorable to his interests, although, at last, after the delay of a month, he resolved to go over to France.

"On the 31st, the wind having changed to the N. W., the captain sent very early in the morning, to notify his departure to his highness, who came on board before nine o'clock, after having received the homage of the governor, and been accompanied by him to the boat. When he left the shore, the fortress fired a royal salute, which was answered, as soon as his highness got on board, with twenty-five guns; the castle saluted again as he quitted the harbour, and the frigate replied with the same number as before. As soon as they had cleared the rocks, they made sail, and, in about two hours, towards mid-day, they were abreast of the cape of Land's End."

ADDENDA ET CORRIGENDA.

VOL. II.

P. 1, line 14, after folio 141, add "Vol. II."

P. 2, line 10, for *Denariatis*, read *Denariis*.

P. 23, 10th line from the bottom, for *Successor*, read *Successors*.

P. 32, line 19, after *This*, read *Rev. Thomas*.

P. 33, 6th line from the bottom, for *his*, read *this*.

P. 44, line 23, for *Prancis*, read *Francis*.

P. 46, note— Sir William Elias Taunton, Knt., was also Clerk of the Peace for the County of Oxford, and dying on 3 August, 1825, ætatis 81, was buried in Aldgate Church, Oxford. See his interesting Biographical sketch, p. 277, Part II, Gentleman's Magazine, 1825. His eldest son, the Recorder of Oxford, and the eminent Judge, of the same name, died in Russell Square, Bloomsbury, London, 11th January, 1835, æt. 64. See p. 431, Part 1, Gentleman's Magazine, 1835.

P. 47, fourth line from the bottom, for *Mullets ; or*, read *Mullets, or ;*

Upton Pyne, P. 52. I have since discovered that Bishop Quivil, on 3 September, 1283, admitted *Ralph Germayn* to the vacant Church de Uppeton Pyn, on the presentation of Herbert Pyn, its patron.

P. 64, line 19, for *Henry VIII*, read *Henry VII*.

Newton St. Cyres, P. 67. Bishop Nevill, on 27 June, 1457, excommunicated *Simon Drayton* of this Parish, for having *there* assaulted most irreverently his Suffragan Prelate, Roderick, Bishop of Alada.

P. 77. *John Sueynton*, on 9 December, 1419, was licenced by Bishop Lacy to be absent from his Church to attend "obsequiis nobilis Dni Comitis Devon." This Edward Courtenay, 3rd Earl, had died 5 December that year, æt. 62.

P. 80. A great Landslip took place at Bindon and Dowlands, on Christmas Eve, 1839, after some premonitions to the Inhabitants. Another great Slip followed at Whitlands, on 3 February, 1840.

P. 104, last line but three, after *the*, insert *Devon*.

Brampford Speke, p. 114. The loss of these Parish Registers is painful enough; but what are we to think of a *Resolution* passed at a *public Vestry* of the parish of *St. George the Martyr, Southwark*, held in 1776, "to sell to *Mr. Samuel Carter*, *all* the Parish Papers and Documents in a lump, at the rate of three half pence per pound, he being at the expence of carrying them away."!!! Thank God, a better spirit now prevails.

P. 116, line 1, for *but found*, read *found but*.

Tawstock, p. 119. *John Bourchier*. I believe he died Archdeacon of Canterbury, 6 November, 1495. See his Epitaph, p. 237, Wever's Funeral Monuments. The windows of the Lady's Chapel in Canterbury Cathedral, where he was buried, says Somner, p. 321 of his Antiquities, &c., "are very full of the *Bourchier's* Arms."

P. 121, line 3, insert a comma after *wife*, and omit it after *Lady*.

Ilfracombe, p. 140, line 12, for *Canon* of Sarum, read *Prebendary*.

P. 143, last line but one of note, for 1836, read 1834.

P. 177, for *Decanus*, read *Decanatus* Wodlegh.

The Writer of these Memoranda cannot close the second part of the Parochial Antiquities, without publicly acknowledging the general courtesy, not to say, zeal of the CLERGY, in promoting the success of his enquiries, and affording him information. Their valuable assistance has been highly gratifying to his feelings, and must encourage him to pursue similar investigations. His only object is to elicit Truth, and impartially to record Historic Facts.

St. Nicholas' Priory, May 29, 1840.

FEATHERSTONE, PRINTER, EXETER.

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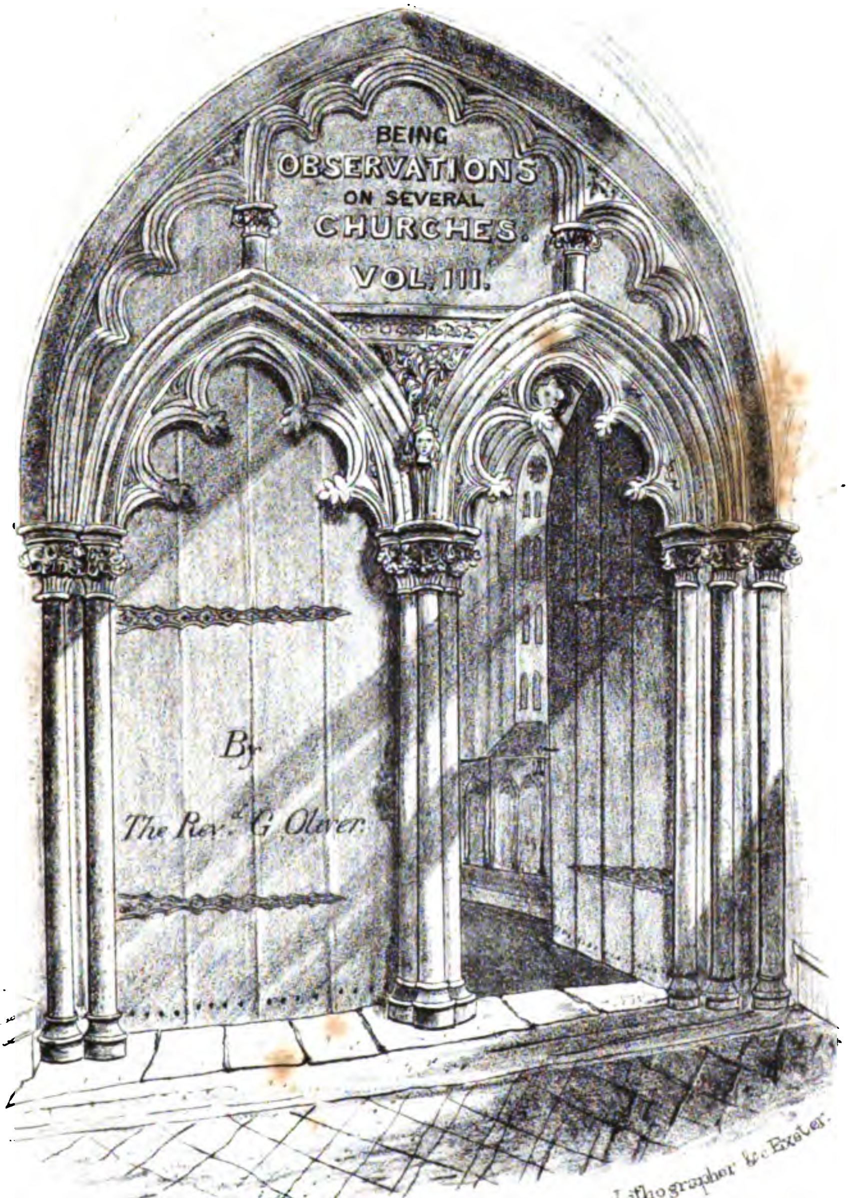
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Addenda, including the Grand Duke of Tuscany's Visit to the Scilly Islands, (1669) p. 193.

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ECCLESIASTICAL ANTIQUITIES IN DEVON.



W. C. Featherstone. Lithographer &c Exeter.

ECCLESIASTICAL

ANTIQUITIES

IN

DEVON,

BEING

OBSERVATIONS ON SEVERAL CHURCHES IN DEVONSHIRE,

WITH

SOME MEMORANDA FOR THE HISTORY OF CORNWALL.

VOL. III.

By the Rev. *GEORGE OLIVER.*

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1842.

"In Rebus humanis Sæcula ac Personæ intereunt : causæ et eventa eadem recurrunt."

Strada de Bello Belgico.

ADDENDA ET CORRIGENDA

FOR

VOLUMES ONE AND TWO.

As this is the last volume on Parochial Antiquities, which the writer intends publishing, he considers it his duty to submit to his readers most of the new matter, and all corrections that have occured to him in re-perusing the preceding volume.

VOL. I.

Kenton, p. 17. Pope Honorius III, on 6 June, 1224, and Pope Innocent IV, 6 May, 1245, approved and confirmed the annexation of Kenton to Salisbury, see fol. 196, Vol. 1, Grandisson's Reg.

Nicholas Hurst, of Oxton, Esq., by his will, made 22 June, 1604, and proved at Exeter on 25 July, that year, gave "to the poor of Kenton, Twenty Pounds, to be continued as a stock." We trust that his father-in-law and executor, *Sir William Pole*, honestly paid that money.*

P. 18. The Rev. John Chaunt's will, dated 18 August, 1623, was proved at Exeter on 8th September that year.

Chudleigh, p. 22. "Thomas Hunt, son of the Thomas Hunt who was thrice Mayor of Exeter, settled at Chudleigh, and had a grant of Arms in 1580," Azure, on a bend between 2 water bougets, Or, 3 Leopard's faces, Gules.

P. 26. *Gilbert Burrington*. This very learned and venerable Gent., died 26 September, 1840, æt. 88; and the vacancy is not yet filled up.

Powderham, p. 28. *Nicholas Kelly*, it seems, was instituted by the Vicar General of Bishop Brantyngham, in the course of the year 1381. See fol. 68, vol. 2, Reg.

P. 29. *Roger Wills* made his will 9 October, 1606, which was proved 24 May, 1611.

* It is painful to insinuate any thing unfavourable to this great lawyer and Historian; but unfortunately it is a fact, that for 16 years he concealed this Testator's donation of £40 to the *Poor in Exeter*, and as the Commissioners for charitable purposes, declared "converted it to his own use and behoof, and unjustly detained it contrary to all equity and good conscience." They condemned him on 29 September, Anno 18 Jacobi 1 (1620) to pay to the Mayor and Chamber of Exeter, on 10th of the following January, the sum of £86. 13s. 8d. !!! The Chamber, however, consented subsequently to receive but £70.

ADDENDA, &c.

Woodbury, p. 34, line 3. Is it not the tomb of Richard Haydon, Gent., who was steward to Bishop Veysey; and by his will, dated 2 April, 1538, desires to be buried in Woodbury Church, near his late wife Jane?

Kenn, p. 33. Trehill, In fol. 105, of Westcote's Survey of Devon, is thus introduced, "We will visit Trehill (or Town Place) to see what hospitality the owner keeps. It was sometime the seat of the generous Familie of *Drew*; now of *Waltham*, Recorder of Exeter. I have had good cheer ther and been merry oftentimes with Sir Richard Smith, Sir John Hobbard, Knt., Mr. Nicholas Duck, sometime Recorder of the same City, and divers ye others like company; and he is the same man I remember still."

P. 39. "*John Dagenel* resigned for Yevele V, in the Diocese of Bath and Wells, with Thomas Redman, 22 September, 1392.

Thomas Prychard — for 1449, read 1459.

P. 42, *Geere Family*. In p. 114, vol. 2, of Bishop Veysey's Register, is a licence, dated 6 November, 1546, for the solemnization of the marriage of John Geere, of Kenn, Gent., to Beatrix Germyn, in All SS. Church, Goldsmith Street, Exeter, after a *second* proclamation of Banns.

Heavitree, p. 45. The shield over the Livery Dole Almshouses, bears ten coats. 1 Dennis, 2 Dabernon, 3 Giffard, 4 Brewer, 5 Bockerell, 6 Christenstow, 7 Gobodesley, 8 Chiderlegh, 9 Done, 10 Godolphin.

St. Thomas, p. 58. *Edward Helmore* made his will 3 June, 1572, which was proved 5 January, 1580-1.

St. Ide. p. 62. *Richard Symons'* will is dated 14 Feb., 1610.

Robert Gilbert was licensed Curate 26 September, 1735.

John Pine was licensed Curate 18 December, 1776.

William Henry Carrington was licensed Curate, 5 October, 1778. Ob. 23 January, 1818, æt. 58.

Ideford, p. 64. I have recently seen the original deed, dated Dodeton, 26 July, An. 33, King Edward I, (1305) by which Sir Robert Fitzpagan, Knt., sold to Sir Gilbert Kaulvyle, or Knouvill, Knt., for the sum of 200 marks "totum Manerium meum de Yeddeford in Com Devonie cum advocatione Ecclesie ejusdem Manerii." Margaret, Sir Gilbert's widow, married Sir Peter de Unedale, alias Dovedale

P. 65. Stoneman's will was made 23 July, and proved 18 August, 1610.

Ditto. Alice, widow of Narcissus Hele was allowed to adminsterto his effects, 10 June, 1613.

Ditto. For *James* Rowe, Patron, read *Jacob* Rowe.

Awliscombe, p. 68. There was a Chapel at Clyveland, in Awliscombe, which Bishop Grandisson licensed 13 September, 1331 in favour of the Frauncels family. Fol. 33. Vol. 2, Register.

We are pleased to learn that the parish Church has been put into excellent repair through the zealous exertions of the respected Vicar, Mr. Willesford.

Alphington, p. 76. *George Whytingham*. Letters of administration to the effects of the Rector, were granted by Bishop Woolton to Peter Vilvayne, of Exeter, 14 October, 1587.

John Alden was allowed to succeed his father in the Rectory, by the Commissioners, on 15 May, 1651.

N. B. In p. 292, part 2, of Walker's Sufferings, is the heart-rending narrative of Dr. Wm. Lane's inhuman and antichristian treatment. A fever carried off the poor sufferer in Exeter, "he lieth interred under the Chancel table in Alphington Church."

Bovey Tracey, p. 83. Bishop Grandisson further states that after the careful inspection of the evidence, produced before him by the master and brethren of the said St. John's Hospital, he was satisfied that his predecessor, Bishop Brewer had also appropriated to them St. David's, of Treglast, in Cornwall; and that Bishop Peter Quivil had granted them besides, Morwenstowe and Lanteglos, with its Chapel of St. Saviour, near Fowey, in Cornwall.

P. 87, l. 20, for *zeal*, read *zealous*.

On the 2 February, 1841, the Rev. William Carwithen was instituted to the Rectory of Stoke Clymesland, in Cornwall, (a Crown living) and was succeeded in the Vicarage of Bovey Tracey, by the Rev. John Macauley, who was instituted thereto on the 1 May, 1841, on the presentation of Her Majesty the Queen.

Silverton, p. 87. St. Catharine's Chapel was licensed by Bishop Lacy, 27 October, 1438.

P. 88, after line 24, add to Gilbert Bourn, "formerly Archdeacon of London, and Brother of Sir John Bourn, principal Secretary of State, p. 40, Heylyn's History of Q. Mary."

P. 91. *Charles Tripp, D.D.* of Trinity College, Cambridge, was instituted 15 May, 1839, on the presentation of the Right Hon. George, Earl of Egremont, and Baron of Cockermouth, and is the present Rector.

Calverleigh. *John Thomas* occurs Incumbent in an Inquisition taken 18 April, 1465.

Mr. Davey, died 17 July, 1841; æt. 89, and was succeeded by George Welsh Owen, Clerk, M. A. who was Instituted thereto, on the 25th August, 1841, on the presentation of his Father, George Welsh Owen, the elder, of Tiverton, Esq. the true Patron for this Turn.

Collumpton, p. 109, 24 line, for *St. Andrew* read *St. Mary*.

P. 110. John Walrond obtained Bishop Lacy's licence, on 6 May, 1449, to be married to Emmota, daughter of John Gambon de Moryston, in Halberton parish, in the Chapel of the said Gambon "infra mansionem de Moryston."

On 12 April, 1457, licence was granted to John *More*, of Collumpton, Gent., to Elizabeth, his wife, and to Jane, relict of Henry Botour, to have Oratories or Chapels within their mansions.

P. 113. Add to the account of *Steymour*, "in the sequel, however, as may be seen, fol. 176, of the same Register, Bishop Grandisson had special cause to be dissatisfied with this Vicar, insomuch that he withdrew his faculties, and deprived him of his benefice, late in 1333.

P. 118. Robert Tholy exchanged for Haccombe, with Stephen Hendre.

P. 115. Rev. John Hodge died 10 October, 1834, æt. 82.

Broadclist, p. 122. This Church has been greatly improved.

P. 125. The beautiful domestic Chapel of the Holy Evangelists near Killerton House, alluded to in the note, was opened for public worship on 21st. September, 1841.

P. 126. Richard Holand's will, dated 8 November, 1575, was proved 29 May, 1578. He desires to be buried in the Chancel of Broadclist Church, to which he bequeaths 20s., and the same sum to the poor of his parish. He appoints his wife Mary, sole Executrix, and requires her to dispose of a portion of his property for the relief of the poor, but at her discretion.

—— Rev. *Wm. Barker* succeeded his venerable father, 20 March, 1839, on the presentation of Sir Thomas Dyke Acland, of Killerton, Bart.

Axminster. The Chapel at Uphay had been licensed by Bp. Brantyngham as early as 24 July, 1375, fol. 65, Vol. I. Reg.

I am now satisfied that *William de Forestrete*, must have died 17 years before. For K. Edward II. writ, dated 12 July, 1311, expressly states that this Vicar had died indebted to James de Yspania in the sum of £25. The Returns, as far as they go, shew that 3s. were paid the 1st year after the Vicar's death, and 2s. the year following "pro eo quad dicta Vicaria de Axminstre consistit in oblationibus que vixe sufficiunt ad ipsius Vicarii sustentationem!!

No mention is made of his immediate succession in the Episcopal Registers; but the Vicarage became vacant on 9 April, 1328.

Haccombe, p. 161. The Canonry and Prebend in Exeter Cathedral, void by the death of John Sixtinus, were conferred by Bp. Veysey, 1 April, 1520; on Roger Elys.

Widdon was also Rector of Combinteignhead, and Archdeacon of Totnes. By his will proved 10 December, 1580, he gave to the poor of both his Parishes £4, and to the poor of Chagford, 40s.

St. Leonard's, p. 163. A meadow containing one acre and a half, called St. *Leonard's Mede*, and parcel of the possessions of the late Henry Courtenay, Marques of Exeter. was purchased of the Crown, by John Bellowe, Esq. and John Broxholme, Gent.

P. 167. Between Tilley and Moore, introduce Dr. *John Winnel*, whose living was sequestered by the Puritanical Government, but who lived to witness the Restoration of Monarchy. See Walker's Sufferings, Part ii. pp. 392-3.

Bampton, p. 171. Mr. Davey died 17 July, 1641, æt. 82, and was succeeded by the present Vicar, *Edward Rendell*, 1 September, 1841; on the presentation of Thomas Leigh Teale Rendell, of Tiverton, Gentleman.

Kingsteington, p. 181. *Robert de Lustlegh* was collated by Bp. Grandisson, 7 June, 1347.

Anthony Harvey directs that his remains be deposited in the Church, and that 40s. be distributed amongst the poor of Kingsteington and Highweek.

St. Mary Church, p. 182. Bp. Grandisson impowered Richard Bishop, of Waterford, in 1338, to dedicate the High Altar of St. Mary Church; fol. 290, Vol. ii. Reg.

Witheridge, p. 187, line 13, for 1213, read 1313. A rate was made 11 May, 1682; on the West Quarter, East Quarter, on the South Quarter, and the Town Quarter of Witheridge, for the reparation of the Parish Church; the total sum was £3 16s. 7d.

Woolborough, p. 202. K. Henry VIII. on 1 September, 1545, for the consideration of £592 14s. 2d., sold the Domaine and Manor of Woolborough, to John Gaverock, Gent, and Jane his wife, but reserved the Advowson & Patronage of the Church to the Crown. This Gent. had been Steward of the Manor under the Abbot & Convent of Torr, with a salary of £3 per annum. He had a son Richard, who died s. p. His 3 sisters, Elizabeth, Alice, and Susan were living in 1567, and they probably sold it to the Reynell Family. The Manor and Borough of Newton Abbot were purchased of the Crown, 2 August, 1557, by Thomas Yard, of Bradley, Esq.

John Carnell, Rector of Haccombe, by his Will dated 30 September, 1445, leaves to *St. Michael's* Guild, at Newton Abbot, 3s. 4d.

Stoke St. Gabriel, p. 210. On 28 June, 1455, Bp. Lacy granted an Indulgence to true penitents, who should contribute to the support of St. Gabriel's Chapel, within the Cemetery of this parish Church.

In the will of John Germyn, Chancellor of Exeter, dated 21 February,

1459, I read "Lego Ecclesie mee de Stoke Gabriel, calicem meum deauratum et meum melius par vestimentorum viridis coloris."

Sandrick Chapel was licensed by Bp. Brantyngham, 12 December, 1374, in favour of Thomas Pomeray.

St. German's, p. 229. *Henry* occurs Prior 31 August, 1315, *John Colyn* was elected 20 Sept. 1341.

St. Berian's, p. 232. King Edward the Confessor, subjected this Establishment to the jurisdiction of the See of Exeter. The Prior and Convent of Rochester were its patrons, until Richard, Earl of Cornwall, and King of Germany, obtained its annexation to the Earldom of Cornwall from that Community, as we learn from Bp. Grandisson's letter, dated 18 March, 1351, "pro patronatu duarum aliarum Ecclesiarum juxta Castrum de Wallyngford, permutationis titulo, adquisivit."

St. Michael's Mount, p. 237. *Nicholas Isabel*, instituted Prior 24 September, 1342, on the cession of Peter de Cara villa.

Minster, p. 241. John de Stratton occurs Prior, 2 June, 1386.

Glasney, p. 241. We have since ascertained many particulars relating to Glasney Collegiate Church, but which will be more suitable to the "Monasticon Cornubiense," now preparing for the Press.

VOL. II.

Colyton, p. 8. *Ralph Traves*; adminstration to his property granted 9 June; 1608, to his relict Elizabeth.

Dunchidiock, p. 12, add; it appears from fol 35, of Woolton's Reg., that Mr Hellier had been appointed Lord Mountjoy's Chaplain, 20 September, 1567; that Dr. Whitgift, the Primate of Canterbury, had licensed him 19 November, the same year, to hold the Rectories of Dunchidiock and Charlton; and that 2 days later Q. Elizabeth approved and confirmed such Archiescopial License under the Great Seal of England.

Bradninch, p. 15. A dreadful fire broke out in the Town, about 10 o'Clock Wednesday Morning, 18 July 1832, which destroyed nearly four dozen houses, besides the Guildhall, Baptist Chapel, and Prison.

P. 16. The Parishioners, much to their credit, are now exerting themselves to restore the fabrick of their Church, to its original condition and beauty.

P. 21. The Curates should stand thus—John Hooper, John Garret, Robert Pravis, John Foster, &c.

After John Bayly insert Gilbert Langdon, licensed 22 August, 1764; Walter Richards, licensed 16 October, 1766.

Exminster, p. 26. With regret we add, that the worthy Curate, the Rev. H. I. Burlton, was prematurely taken away from his Family and Friends, (and he could not have an Enemy,) on 17 July 1840, æt. 48. His Vicar, Rev. John White, survived till 2 September, 1841; and was succeeded 8 December, 1841, by the Rev. John Philip Hugo, A. M. Fellow of Exeter College, Oxford, on the presentation of the Governors of the Church of Crediton.

To the Parishioners, and especially to Samuel Trehawke Kekewich, of Peamore, Esq., every praise is due for the spirited restorations of the Church.

Sowton, p. 46, *Edmund Granger*. Exeter is now bemoaning the loss of the worthy son of this Rector. We give from the Newspapers a brief report of the mournful event.

"Died, December 25, 1840, at his residence, in this city, Edmund Granger, Esq., in the 86th year of his age.

"It may be truly said of this highly-esteemed and much lamented gentleman, that his life exhibited a bright example of public and private virtue, accompanied with active usefulness to his country and his fellow citizens. Of the benevolence of his heart, every charitable institution in Exeter is an evidence, while his desire for the promotion of the best interests of mankind is shown in the support given by him to all measures having these objects in view. For many years he was a merchant of considerable eminence, and his public and patriotic spirit has on many occasions been shown. In 1794, the situation of this country was most perilous, and Mr. Granger made an offer of his services to Government, which were gratefully accepted. He then raised a corps of Volunteers, which were called the Loyal Association, and of which he was appointed Lieut. Colonel. So highly also did his fellow citizens think of him, that in 1802 he was invited to become a candidate for the representation of this city in Parliament—Those who recollect that period can best speak of the way in which he was supported. It is not too much to say, that the resident respectability and trading interests were with him; and in a sharp contest, with means opposed to him such as cannot now be brought into exercise, and with a franchise limited in its nature, he polled 414 votes, the greater proportion resident and plumpers. Under such circumstances, even defeat was virtually a triumph; and having continued to live in the affections of all, he has exemplified those words of Truth "the end of the good man is peace."—The funeral took place this morning (Friday), the remains being conveyed to their last earthly resting-place, at Sowton. The shops in the High-Street of this city, including the parishes of St. Lawrence and St. Stephen, were partially closed during the day, as a mark of respect to the deceased."*

* His Will containing acts of Charity, was proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, 29 April, 1841.

ADDENDA, &c.

Holcumbe Burnell, p. 49. Note. On 29 September, 1568, Sir John Arundell, Knt. granted to this Sir Robert Dennis, the right enjoyed from time immemorial by the Arundell Family, of having a Buck in the summer, and a doe in the winter, from the ancient Episcopal Park, in Crediton. In consideration for this, Sir Robert Dennis assigned to the said Arundell and his heirs for ever, a Buck and a Doe from Holcombe Burnell Park. And should this be ever disparked, a rent charge of 40s. on the Manor, was to be paid at Michaelmas, yearly, in lieu thereof. Sir John Arundell died 1 May, 1594, leaving John his son and heir. By Michaelmas, 1621, the Park at Holcombe Burnell was destroyed, and the payment of the rent charge being refused by Thomas Westcott, the occupier, his cattle in *Thorne* Park were distrained. This led to an action at the Summer Assizes, at Exeter, in 1624, when a verdict was given in favor of Arundell.

Upton Pyne, p. 52, l. 8. Instead of "in the Autumn of the year," read "with its 3 Altars, 26 September," fol. 69, vol. 2 Reg.

Ralph Germayn was admitted Rector by Bishop Bronescombe, 3 Sep., 1283, on the presentation of Herbert Pyn.

Shillingford, p. 60. Mr. Welland died at the Rectory House, 24 June, 1841, aged 84, and was buried in his Church on 1 July. His will, dated 4th December, 1840, was proved in the principal Registry of the Bishop of Exeter, 5 August, 1841.

Budleigh, to note, p. 62, add "the South Aisle and Chancel were taken down in 1778, by virtue of a licence, dated 21 February the same year."

P. 66. To the account of the Registers of Budleigh, add, that in the older Registers of Ashwater. the *surname* of the married man is given, and only the *Christian* name of the woman ! ! !

Newton St. Cyres, p. 69. The appropriation of this benefice "cum capella de Norton" was confirmed to Plympton Priory, on 25 May, 1338.

Geoffrey Breye was admitted Vicar 4 December, 1363, on the presentation of King Edward III, "hac vice ratione Prioratus de Plympton vacantis," fol. 152, vol. 3, Grandisson's Register.

P. 70. *Christopher Bodlegh*. His father was John Bodlegh, of Dunscombe, in Crediton parish, Gent, who by his will, dated 14 April, 1562, directs that unless "betweene this and Sondaie next, he Christopher, enter into his cure, at St. Cire's Newton, and serve it himself, he is to take none advantage or benefit from the will."

Honiton, p. 78, l. 4, for 22 May, read 14.

I suspect that *Bishop Alley* succeeded *Philip Bale* as Rector. His Register shews that he held ordinations, "infra Mansum Rectoriæ—in

domo Domini Episcopi apud Honyton—in aula ibidem," and several in the parish Church at Honiton. Obiit 15 April, 1507.

Combpyne p. 88. *William Launce,* Rector, exchanged on 23 April, 1392, for the Chapel of Charmouth, with *Wm. Langerygg.*

Mr. Todd was succeeded by the present Rector, Zachary James Edwards, who was Instituted by the Archbishop of Canterbury, on the 10th October, 1840, on the presentation of his Mother, Mrs. Anne Edwards.

Bicton, p. 98. 2. who was the Thomas Denys of Petrockstow, to whom Bp. Turberville granted a licence 9 Jany 1555-6 to marry Margaret, daughter of Thomas Tremayne of Kilkhampton, after a single proclamation of Banns.

Tiverton, 108. The Parish Registers commence with January 1559-60. N.B. I have since discovered, (fol. 87, Vol. 1, of Stafford's Register,) that his Lordship on 22 November, 1408, licensed the performance of Divine Worship in the Chapels of St. Luke the Evangelist, of St. Stephen, and of St. Catharine, "infra Parochiam de Twyverton," also in fol. 42, Vol. 2, Lacy's Register, that Thomas Werthe was licensed 15 July, 1425, to have service, "in capellis de Werthe, Washfeld, Palmersheys et Farrby, in Parochia de Tiverton situatis."

P. 110. The oldest deed that I have met with, sealed at *Tiverton Castle,* is dated Tuesday, "in festo Sce Margarete Virginis, anno regni Regis Edwardi filii Regis Edwardi decimo," (July 20, 1316) by which Hugh de Courtenay grants to the Lady Margaret de Dynham, the wardship of Beatrix and Gilda, daughters and heiresses of Hugh de Valletort, with their Marritage and the Custody of their property during their minority.

Brampford Speke, fol. 114. This Ex-prior *Richard Harris* made his Will 18 January, 1549. To his Church he bequeaths all such *stuff* of his as remained within it; to every God-child he gives "a young hogget sheep"; to every howse of my Parishe, xiid.; to the Parish Poor of Stoke, Rewe and Upton Pyne, to pray for me, a noble a piece; and xiid. to each of the Priests there for delivering the money; to the Jayle and to the Poor and the *bedlers* of Exeter XLS., but specially to the poore people of St. Laurence Parishe a noble of that money.

Pinhoe, p. 128. This *Michael Reynolds* was appointed 10 December, 1541, one of Bishop *Bonner's* Chaplains: on the preceding day Archbishop Cranmer granted him a dispensation to hold two Livings, which Bishop Veysey approved of 17 December that year. See fol. 107, Vol. II, Register.

Bridford, p. 130. *Richard Hayes* succeeded 25 September, 1398, on the cession of *William Gore,*

Richard Vaysy was admitted 5 September, 1398; Pat. Sir Richard Champernown, Knt.

John Harris was admmitted 20 October, 1550.

Ilfracombe, p. 133. St. Nicholas Chapel, now the Light-house, must have been a place of Pilgrimage; for in fol. 184, Vol. iii. Lacy's Reg., his Lordship granted an Indulgence of 40 days to all true Penitents, who shall visit "capellam S. Nicholai infra parochiam de Ilferdecombe causâ *peregrinationis*."

P. 137. "Sir John Down, the Curate of Ilfracombe, made his will 10 January, 1580-1; which was proved 21 April, that year. He desired to be buried in the Chancel "between the Quyer dore and the Organs."

P. 139. *Nathaniel Collier*,. On 10 November, 1726, Bp. Stephen Weston allowed him to demolish the West front of the Vicarage house and to build it on a smaller scale, and to take down 18 feet of a barn which fronted the said Vicarage.

Rewe, p. 148. *Ralph Mainwaringe*, made his will 7 October, 1596, which was proved 9th of the ensuing April; *he owed nothing*, and left his wife Constantia sole Executrix.

ECCLESIASTICAL ANTIQUITIES IN DEVON.

Bishop's Tawton.

Rejecting the assertion of *Hoker*,§ that the Bishops of Devonshire had ever fixed their see at Bishop's Tawton, as entirely void of historic authority, we have still sufficient reason for believing that this Manor of Bishop's Tawton, with its members, Landkey and Swimbridge, formed a portion of the original endowment of the See, first established at Crediton in 910, and removed to Exeter in the year 1050. The yearly value of the Manor was estimated at £50 in the Domesday Survey.

We learn from fol. 9 of Bishop Stapeldon's Register, that the rents to the Bishop, in 1307, amounted to £54. 4s. 3½d. per annum, besides £16. 8s. 10d. from the Borough of Newport; moreover there was paid in Kirkshot 2 lbs. of pepper at Michaelmas, and 30 hens at Martinmas. In the Valor of King Henry VIII, A. D. 1535, the Manor was rated at £158. 3s. 5d. per annum, and with the exception of Paignton, was then regarded as the most profitable estate of the See of Exeter. Here the Bishops occasionally resided, as they did at Clyst, in Faringdon parish; at Radway, in Bp. Teignton parish; at Place in Chudleigh, and at Paignton, in the County of Devon, &c. Some small remains of their ancient palace

are still visible on the South side of the parish Cemetry. In it was a Chapel; and we find in Bishop Stapeldon's Register, that his lordship, on 25 November, 1321, admitted eleven to the Tonsureship "in capellâ Curie sue de Tawton Epi." Bishop Veysey, as we learn from p. 105, vol. 3, Leland's Itinerary, reduced the scale of the Manor house, but improved its appearance.

On 17 June, 1258, Ralph de Fisserton, Clk., obtained of Bishop Bronescombe, (fol. 4 Reg.) the fee of a ferling and a half of land, "in Fisserton in Manerio nostro de Tawton." He was to hold the same by the yearly payment of a silver mark to the See of Exeter. The grant is attested by Henry de Champernoun, Wm. de Fuleford, and others. At Michaelmas, 1260, the same Bishop Bronescombe consented that Henry de Tracy "possit firmare bedum molendini sui in terra Episcopi ubi incepit, vel alibi ad commodum suum et pro hoc dedit dicto Episcopo et Ecclesie sue Exon terram que dicitur Itinges cum pertinentiis, et *medietatem* Piscarie debite concessit," fol. 15, Reg. This arrangement as to the moiety of the fishery of the river Taw has continued between the owners of the estates until the present time. Bishop Grandisson, on 29 September, 1336, leased for 3 years to John de Stratford, his valet "totam Piscariam Manerii sui de Tawton," at the rent of 60s. per annum, (fol. 203 Vol. 3, Reg.*

A singular occurrence is noticed, fol. 139, Vol. 1, of Bishop Grandisson's Register; it is intitled "Processus contra Invasores Manerii de Tawton," and bears date "in Manerio nostro de Clyst," 29 July, 1347. It sets forth that Theobald de Grenevill "juvenis Miles sive *Thiro* status Militaris" on the Saturday after the late feast of St. Benedict, (July) at the dawn of day, with Thomas de Merton, Richard

* The fishery here must have been abundant. Even as late as November, 1756, a keeper salmon in fine season, weighing 57 lbs. was taken, and was sold at three halfpence per pound. In length it was 4 feet 9 inches. A picture of it is preserved at Tawstock Court.

Tyrel, John de Linscote, John Trenger, and a rabble composed of about 500 persons, proceeded with arms offensive and defensive to the Manor of Tawton and to the Glebe and Vicarage House, and forcing Premises belonging to the Church, as also the houses of free tenants there, "varia bona Ecclesiastica sub protectione Ecclesiastica ibidem existentia ad valorem ducentarum marcarum et amplius contra voluntatum dominorum hujusmodi locorum et eorum qui hujusmodi custodiis fuerant deputati, consumere, auferrè et contrectare dampnabiliter presumpserunt." After severely beating and even murdering some of the tenants and residents of the place, these lawless invaders decamped hooting and shouting and terrifying all the neighbourhood. In consequence of such notorious outrage, Bp. Grandisson directed the Priors of Pilton and Barnstaple, to proceed to the parish Church, as also to the conventual Church of Barnstaple, on the Sunday after the Receipt of his Mandate, and there, at the solemn Mass to publish the sentence of excommunication against the offenders, with bells ringing, the cross erect, candles first lighted and then extinguished—every Priest assisting in stole and surplice, and to perform the like ceremonies in the neighbouring Churches on Sundays and Feasts, until they received his injunctions to the contrary. The whole of the proceedings was to be explained to the people in the vulgar tongue, and a certified return was to be forwarded to his Lordship, by the feast of St. Bartholomew, 24 August. How the civil power treated and visited the transaction, I cannot discover, but we collect from fol. 144 of the said register, that on the 14th of the following January, Sir Theobald Greneville, on his bended knees, made due submission to the Bishop, "in aula manerii sui de Chudleigh" in the presence of his sureties, John de Ralegh and John de Dynham, Knights, and of Almaric Fitzwaryn, Sheriff of Devon, and succeeded in obtaining the benefit of absolution.

The form of his submission in the French language may be seen in p. 144.

At what period *Newport* became a chartered borough, I am unable to decide; perhaps in 1294, when K. Edw. I. granted it a market on Mondays, and a fair for three days at Midsummer. The only names of Mayors that I have met with in Deeds, are Michael de la Pille, A. D. 1334; Robert Fouke, 1334; William Fouke, 1396.

Its Chapel of St. John the Baptist, is frequently mentioned in the Episcopial Registers. Occasionally Wills have been proved within it.

On 6 April, 1400, Bishop Stafford licensed a Chapel in *Pill* Barton, for the *Fouke* Family. The Pill Estate was sold to Sir John Chichester, of Hall, Knight, by Peter and John Bulteel, on 27 May, 1634.*

Hall was granted in 1314 by Bishop Stapeldon, to Wm. Hall, then settled I believe at Great Fisherton in this parish. This Gentleman's descendant, Simon de Hall† an eminent Lawyer, left the estate after the death of his wife Elizabeth, to his daughter Thomasine, who had married Richard Chichester, of Raleigh; but by this deed of settlement he disinherited his sons for some cause or other, and thus opened a field for much litigation. Previous to this marriage. Richard Chichester of Ralegh, Esq., the Father of the young man, may have occupied or rented the Mansion of Hall; for Bp. Lacey, 6 February, 1444, (fol. 260, Vol. iii. Refi.) licensed Richard Chichester, Esq. and Margaret, (22. Keynes ?) his wife, to have divine service performed "in Capellâ infra Mansum de Hall in Parochiâ de Tawton Epí situatâ."

In this respected family of the Hall Estate has been continued thus to the present time.

1. *Richard Chichester*, who married Thomasine Hall; they left issue.

* Thomas Bear did homage to Bishop Brantyngham, "in aula de Tawton Epi" 21 August 1371, pro XL acris terre in Tauton Epi et in eodem die et loco, *Thomas Hall*, fecit simile homagium pro XXXII acris terre in Tauton. The same Bishop *held an* ordination in capella manerii sui de Tauton Epi on 26 and 28 May, 1390. N.B. William Hall did homage to Bishop Stafford, 4 March, 1410, for lands. "apud Beare infra dominium de Tauton."

† Arms of Hall, Az. a chevron Ermine between 3 Chaplets of Roses, Argt.

2. *John Chichester*, who married Catharine, daughter and co-heir of Richard Gough, of Aldercombe, in Kilkhampton parish.

3. *Robert Chichester*, the third but only surviving son of John, succeeded to the estate, and is said to have married Elizabeth Acland.

The Will of this Robert, bears date 13 March, 1563 ; he desires to be buried in the Parish Church of Bishops Tawton, and for the reparation of the roof or the body of the said Church, he bequeaths 20s; he orders £5 to be distributed amongst the most poor, needy and indigent within the parish on the day of his burial, besides meat and drink and other almsdeeds ; also £3 to be distributed amongst the poor in Swimbridge, "immedyatly after my decesse" and other £3 to the poor of Landkeye. He further wills that bread of two bushels of wheat be given "every quarter of the year next after my decesse" to the most needy inhabitants of Bishop's Tawton, and four pence in money to every poor householder within that Parish. To *John* his eldest son and heir, he gives his personals and chattles, "at my Mansion House and Landes of Halle," as also his part and portion of the Rectory of Bishops Tawton, and the dependant Chapels of Landkey and Swimbridge, "which I late had to me, and one Joseph Haynes, of the *lease* of Symon Haynes, the Deane of Exeter, bearing date 28th July, 1549," saving and excepting certain interests therein in favour of his sons *James, Thomas, Robert, Roger, Richard and Philip*, to whom he also grants his term of years in Aldercombe, Abbery, and Ford in Kilkhampton Parish, and in West Meddow, St. Geny's Parish, and in Trembletber, all in Cornwall, which he had " by the leases of Geo. Sydnam, Esq. and Elynor his wife, and of Digory Graynefeld, Esq., bearing date, 30 Sept. 1555. To his three younger sons, *Roger, Richard and Philip*, he leaves the rent of 40 marks, by his lease to Thomas Bery of his remaining term in the Rectory of Braunton. The legator had also a lease of the Earl of Bedford, of "Salt Mede, Woolmer Sellars, the Hayes, and one Garden called *the Bushopp's Garden*, and another called Coulverhays Garden ; "and of 2 fulling Mills, called Whytemore Mills, and South Whytmore Downe and Sare Park." He further mentions "*the capitall House of the Manor of Bushopp's Tawton, lately by me re-edified.*" To his daughter Catharine, married to Robt. Izacke, he bequeaths £20; to his other daughters Elizabeth, Mary, Christian and Dorothy, he gives £100 each, payable on the day of their marriage, and he appoints his eldest son John his whole and sole Executor, and Philip Chichester, Esq., and Anthony Copplestone, Gent., Overseers of his Will.

4. *John Chichester*, aforesaid, who married Elizabeth, daughter of John Marwood, Esq., of Westcott ; and by her had a numerous family ; he was buried 5th July, 1596 ; the following day Administration was granted to his relict, Elizabeth and their son John ; but on 24th January next ensuing, Dr. Morrice, the Bishop's Commissary, pronounced that the Administration belonged to the Prerogative Court of Canterbury.

5. *John Chichester*, eldest son of the above, married Ann, daughter of Sir Arthur Basset, of Umberleigh, Knt. He

was buried 10 February, 1607, æt 42, and was succeeded by his eldest son

6. *John Chichester*. This Gent. married thrice ; 1st. Ursula, daughter of Sir Wm. Strode, of Newenham, Knt. ; 2nd to Elizabeth Pollard ; 3rd. to Susannah —. Charles I. knighted him 17 Sept. 1625 ; and he died, as his monument shews, 24 Sept. 1669, æt. 70.

7. *John Chichester* eldest son of the last mentioned, died s. p. in 1684, and was succeeded by his younger brother

8. *Francis Chichester*, who dying 27 August, 1698, æt. 69, s. p. the estates devolved to

9. *Arthur Chichester*, his cousin, and great grandson of Hugh, the second son of John Chichester and Elizabeth (Marwood) his wife. By his wife Jane, daughter of John Harris, of Wortham, Esq., he had a son Arthur, who married Catharine Harward, and by her had a son Charles ; shortly after, this *Arthur Chichester*, Junr., died in vitâ Patris.

10. *Charles Chichester*, the grandson, succeeded to the estate on the death of his Grandfather, who was buried 9 Feb. 1737. This worthy Gent. married Amy, daughter of Robert Incledon, of Pilton, Esq., by whom he had a numerous issue. Dying 22 January, 1798, æt. 76, he was succeeded by his eldest son

11. *Charles Chichester*, who married Henrietta, seventh daughter of Philip Rogers Webber, of Buckland House, Braunton, Esq., Ob. 21st May, 1835, æt. 87.

12. *Robert Chichester*, the third, but eldest surviving son of the last mentioned, born at Hall, 13 March, 1804, is the present worthy owner. By his marriage with Clarentia, only surviving daughter of Hen. Mason, Esq. Col. of the Hon. East India service, he has a promising family.

Multosque per annos
Stet fortuna Domus, et avi numerentur avorum.

Our readers are aware, that William Brewer, Bishop of Exeter, having resolved, at the suggestion of the Primate

Stephen Langton, to assimilate the Church of Exeter to the other Cathedrals in *England*,* within the Province of Canterbury, by the establishment of a Dean, was pleased to endow the office with the Church of Braunton, and this Church of Tawton, and its Chapels of Swimbridge and Landkey, in Nov. 1225. Since that period, the Dean of Exeter, for the time being, has held the patronage of the said Benefices.† But by the taxation of Bishop Bronescombe in Aug. 1269, (fol. 43, Reg.) the Dean was obliged to maintain 2 Chaplains and 2 Clerks, for the dependant Chapels of Landkey and Swimbridge, and to allow to the Vicar of Bishop's Tawton, the clear sum of Ten Marks per Annum, "nomine Vicarie." At this distance of time, it may be impossible to furnish a complete series of the Vicars; but I submit to the reader the best that I can discover.

VICARS.

John de Okhampton, admitted to the vacant Vicarage by Bishop Peter Quivill 7 March, 1285.

Simon, whose Institution is not recorded; but on whose death

Philip de Essewater, was admitted 19 September, 1318, on the presentation of the Dean Bartholomew de Sto. Laurentio.

Radaulphus Wille, admitted 18 February, 1348.

William Brown, was collated by Bishop Grandisson 15 December, 1352; "ad vicariam Ecclesiè Parochialis et Curate de Tawton Epi. vacante Decanatu."

John Hytche succeeded 7 December, 1355.

John Marke, ——— on whose death

John Frost, admitted 21 October, 1411, and held the Benefice nearly half a Century.

William Bowdon followed 24 July, 1460, on Frost's demise.

Thomas Symons succeeded 9 December, 1489.

Thomas Sothorne, admitted 16 August, 1518, on the death of the last Incumbent.

William Symon admitted 11 June, 1520; on Sothorne's cession.

* *St. David's* Chapter in *Wales* has always been governed by the *Precentor*, that of *Landaff* by its *Archdeacon*.

† From the extract 82 and 118 of Bishop Cotton's Register, (see p. 45, vol. ii. Eccl. Antiq.) it might be supposed that the case was otherwise, and that the House of Russell had secured the Advowson; but this is contradicted by Historic evidence.

Philip Draper, admitted 18 December, 1567; on the death of the last Incumbent.

Thomas Atwill, admitted 2 September, 1576, on Draper's death. This Gent. was related to the Atwill's of Roxford, in Crediton Parish.

Ralph Taylour, admitted 1 June, 1587, on Atwill's death. This Vicar was buried 24 September, 1598. N.B. Administration to his effects was granted to his relict Dionysia, 9 January following.

Bryan Bywater succeeded 17 February, 1598-9. This Vicar was buried 18 November, 1607. His Will, dated 2 days before his death, was proved at Exeter, 3 December, 1607.

William Hartewell, admitted 11 December, 1607. This Vicar was buried 27 March, 1618.

Walter Cowling was admitted 8 April, 1618; on whose cession

Bartholomew Shapley succeeded 3 August, 1631; he was buried 19 June, 1643.

Thomas Macey, followed 8 December, 1643; he held the Living for a very short time. Buried 29 September, 1644.

John Wyot, admitted 21 November, 1644.

Jonathan Hanmer—he was a native of Barnstaple, and a Lecturer there, and esteemed by Bishop Hall; on his privation he returned to Barnstaple, where he died 16 December, 1687, nearly 80 years of age, Mr. Gribble, pp. 502-5 Hist of Barnstaple, satisfactorily shews that Dr. Walker, page 192, Part ii. Sufferings, has too hastily condemned him. Certainly Bishop Seth Ward shewed him great kindness and respect.

Fermor Pepys, was admitted 1 December, 1662, on Hanmer's privation, and on the presentation of Dr. Edw. Young, Dean of Exeter.

Walter Brace succeeded 23 March, 1671-2, on Pepys' death.

Benjamin Barnett, admitted 9 September, 1689, on Brace's death. N.B. Bp. Trelawney collated this Rev. Gent. to the Living, per lapsum, 22 November, 1693, (fol. 126 Reg.)

James Richardson, admitted 22 October, 1695, on the cession or Barnett.

George Bradford succeeded 22 August, 1724, on Richardson's death.

Leonard Howard, instituted 10 January, 1731, on Bradford's cession.

John Wrey, admitted 13 March, 1748, on Howard's cession. This Vicar was buried 29 December, 1768.

Evan Rice, admitted 4 May, 1769: he was buried 3 January, 1782.

Thomas Moore, admitted 11 January, 1782. This respected Gent. whose son is the present Archdeacon of Exeter, was buried at Torrington.

Joseph Lane Yeomans, succeeded 20 September, 1802: Dying 15 June, 1826 æt. 60, he was buried in his Chancel, where his Monument may be seen.

Whittington Landon, D. D. and the Dean of Exeter, was admitted 20 July 1826, on his own petition.

James Landon, second son of the said Dean, was admitted 31 October, 1827 on his Father's presentation.

George Landon, the 3rd son of the Dean, admitted 20 March, 1837, on the cession of his Brother.

John Durant Baker, B. A. admitted 7 October, 1837; on the resignation of George Landon. This Vicar is rebuilding the Vicarage House, the funds for which (£1481,) have been provided by the Governors of Q. Anne's Bounty, and secured to them by a Mortgage of the Living, dated 8 September, 1840.

The Parish Register of Baptisms commences 20 November, 1558;
of Burials 1 October, } 1587.
of Marriages 18 November, }

When Bp. Stapeldon visited the Parish Church, 17 August, 1316, he pronounced it to be sombre, narrow, and so dilapidated, that he ordered a thorough repair to be commenced, and to be completed by the ensuing Michaelmas, under a penalty of 20 marks, applicable to the fabric of Exeter Cathedral, (fol. 114, Reg.) The sacred Edifice is delightfully situated; "the crocketed spire* is of Decorated character, its total height is 78 feet, of which the tower occupies 37 feet."† We entered the Church on the North side near the Tower, the arches of which have been strangely blocked up. Here in all probability was an Altar. When we proceeded to the Chancel, a very mean and distasteful window presented itself, and is sufficient to disgust any one with your *modern improvements*. The new West Window however is highly creditable to its restorer. The venerable Font, once threatened with ejectment, was fortu-

* The tower and spire have been repaired this summer, as appears by a paragraph in the *North Devon Journal* published at Barnstaple, June 10, 1841. The Top of the beautiful crocketed spire having become much dilapidated, it was deemed necessary to take off the three upper courses of stone; this was accordingly done, and they were replaced by new work, executed in a masterly manner, at the yard of Mr. Gould, in this town. At the same time the weathercock was repaired, fresh gilt, and set on a new iron bar. There is every reason to suppose that this tower and spire were erected about the middle of the 14th century; a period which furnished the best examples in this form, designed and constructed by architects, who, for religious purposes, exercised their skill, and left us these lasting memorials of a great and exalted genius.

† In the tower are 6 harmonious bells, the tenor in A. On the 3rd bell, recast in 1881, is the following posey

Should I be found to speak with grace and ease,
And with my fellows all our hearers please,
The chief delight of me the third shall be,
To sound the praises of the Trinity.

nately protected, through the instrumentality of *Mr. Rawle*, the present Clerk, whose liberal zeal for the Church, whilst it does him honour, should operate as a stimulus to others in more elevated stations.

The Nave opens into a North Aisle, by 3 bold arches, and is evidently an addition to the original Fabrick. In several Wills, I observed the Church is called *St. Peter's*, and we have often met here with the Store of *St. Peter*. The total length of the interior is about 87 feet; the width of the aisle and nave is 38 feet, and of the Chancel 17½ feet.

In fol. 45, of the 2nd Vol. of Parochial Antiquities, we have shown how John Lord Russell, already gorged with Ecclesiastical plunder, got possession of this Manor.* Edward, the 3rd. Earl of Bedford, on 9 October, 1618, sold to

* Bad and covetous as this upstart nobleman was, he was equalled by other Harpies and Pirates of the Court, as Heylyn designates the Gang, (pages 17 & 101, Hist. Edw. VI.) who aggrandized themselves at the expence of the Crown and the Church. Let the reader judge by the instance of *Edward Seymour*, Duke of Somerset, and Protector forsooth of his Sovereign, from the *Inspeximus*, by Queen Elizabeth, dated Westminster, 2 June, fourteenth year of her reign, (1572) of the letters patent of her late brother, King Edward VI, as enrolled in Chancery

His late Majesty, on 16 July, 1547, within 6 months after his accession to the Crown, in consideration of the gift which his dearest uncle, Edward, Duke of Somerset, had made to him, his heirs and successors, of the capital messuage of *Shene* and its appurtenances, in the County of Surry, was pleased to grant to him in return " maneria nostra de *Plympton* et *Exmynster* ac totum *burgum nostrum* de *Plympton ac castrum nostrum de Plympton et Hundreda*, nostra de *Plympton et Exmyster*, in the County of Devon, late parcels of the lands, possessions, and hereditaments of Henry Courtenay, late Marques of Exeter, attainted and convicted of high treason, together with all the rights, members, and privileges thereunto belonging, as also the fisheries 'in aquâ de Exe.' " He further grants his said uncle " totam nuper *Capellam Omnium Angelorum* juxta Braynforde in Braynforde ende in parochiâ de Istleworth in Com. Midd.," once parcel of the possessions and hereditaments of Syon Monastery; and all the house and all the dwellings, courtlages, gardens and orchards adjoining the same Chapel, and once belonging to Syon Monastery. and all that messuage and tenement, called *Hosterley*, with its adjoining appurtenances; also the close, called *Homefeld*, juxta Wytherley Grove, and the close called *Osterley Lees*, juxta Wikeheathe, and the fields called *Chalcrofte*, *Shepehouse*, *Bromefelde*, juxta Homewood Grove, and two fields between Houndegrove and Brentgrove, situate in Heston, County of Middlesex, and late the property of Syon House, and all the Manor of Wyke, in Middlesex, late belonging to the said Monastery of Syon ; also the close called Bromefeld, in Parkhill, juxta Parkegate, on the South part of the King's highway, adjoining the Inn called " Le Lyon ; " also 24 acres of land, in Lyngfeld, in Istelworth ; also the lands called Irland, containing 29 acres in Heston Parish, lately the property of Sion House ; also that tenement with a chamber and a barn, at Le Wyke, with a garden plot and orchard, and three closes of pasture

John Chichester, of Hall, Esq., several marshes and parcels of land, lying near the river Taw; and on 2 November, 1641; William, the 5th Earl of Bedford, sold to the same Gent. (by

ground lying and being super le Upper Parkhill, in Istleworth parish, as also ten acres of land super le Parkehill, extending along the Brent, in Istleworth parish, also four acres of land, on the South part of "Irland pece," and one hedgerowe, parcel of the said four acres in Cratchedfelde, in Heston parish, late parcel of the dissolved house of Syon; also a messuage called Le Sprott, and an Inn called Le Rose, and the pool called Le Chappell Pole, and the fishery of Brent water unto the Thames, and two acres in Parkefelde, and all those tenements on the South side of Braynforde Strete, the next to the *Rose* Inn, and a small close called Hoggeshede, near Greneway Lane, and all the estate now or late in the tenure of Sir Richard Lyster, Knt., Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas, lying and being in Braynford Eude, and in the parish of Istelworth, late parcel of the possessions of Syon Monastery. To hold all the premises above recited of the Crown in chief, by the service of the fortieth part of a Knight's fee, and by the yearly payment of 43s. 7d., in the Court of Augmentation.

King Edward VI, under his Privy Seal, granted on 22nd July, 1547, at Hampton Court, unto the said Duke of Somerset "Dominium et Manerium nostrum de Toppesham in Com. Devon ac eciam omnes illas nundinas nostras in Toppesham predicto annuatim tentas et tenendas ac omnia proficua earundem Nundinarum." To hold the same to the Duke, his heirs and assigns for ever, by the service of the fortieth part of a Knight's fee, and the yearly payment to the Crown of 60s.

Subsequently the Duke fell into disgrace. In the Parliament held by prorogation on 4th November, 1540, and continued until the 4th of February next ensuing, are set forth twenty nine heads of impeachment of the said Duke. On his pleading guilty and prostrating himself on his knees, and submitting himself entirely to the King's mercy, on 23rd December, 1549, the Lords and Commons petitioned the Royal clemency to be extended to the fallen courtier. The petition was graciously received, and the said Duke and the Lady Anne his wife (Stanhope) were suffered to have, *hold and enjoy* the following manors, lands, tenements, possessions, and hereditaments hereafter named: first in

WILTSHIRE.

Sherston Manor
Thornehill Manor
Monkton, next Chipman
Monkton, next Broughton
Erchefounte Manor, with the Farm there
Slaughton Forde
Boxe
Wraxall
Sopworth and Alyngton
Maydenbradley
Alcanning Manor, with the Farm there
Collingborne Duke
Stapleforde Manor
Midgehall Manor or Farm
Brome Farm
Corston, parcell of Studley grange
Studley grange
Stuttiscombe
Crofton Manor
Wotton Ryvers
Fitzwarrens
Tytcombe and Oxerwoode
Burboge Savage
Burboge Sturvye, with Wotton Ryvers
Burbage Darrell
Eston Warrens
Troubridge Manor
Collingborne Dormer
West Grafton and East Grafton
Collingborne Sutton
Collingborn Kyngston
North Wynterborne, alias Rabeston
Hippingescombe
Shalborne Dormer Manor
Ramesbury Manor
Shalborne Estcourte Maunrton
Preshott Manor
Pewsey Manor
Charleton Manor
Knoll Manor
Everleigh Manor
Breydon, alias Temple Closes
Asserton Farm
Chelworth Manor
Marlborough Manor

this time knighted,) four Water Grist Mills, 1 Tucking Mill, 1 Garden, 1 Orchard, 30 acres of Land, 5 acres of Meadow, 30 acres of Pasture, 15 acres of furze and heath, seventy one

Wescombe and Bedwyne
Clatforde Manor
Huyshe Manor
Froxffild Manor
Ambrosburie Scyte
Ambrosbury Manor
Ambrosbury Reve
Brodtowne Manor
Ambrosburye Farm
Eston Drewes Manor
Eston Drewes parcel of Bradenstoke
Cowlffeld Manor in Whiteparish
The Prebend of Bedwyne, Langden, and Wyke. Wolfalls
Mildenhall
The Prebend of Axford, Rothefen
Prebend Chisburne, late Cophams
Alderbury Hundred
Ambrosburye Hundred
Kynwardeston Hundred
Silkeley Hundred, all in Wiltshire, together with Hungerford Manor, with its appurtenances in the Counties of Wilts and Berks

DORSETSHIRE.

Estington Farm
Symesborough Manor
The Cell of Horton
The Cell of Holme
Kyngston Manor and
Povington Manor

OXFORDSHIRE.

The Manor of Banburye

DEVONSHIRE.

Manor of Ottery St Mary
Manor of Teppesham
Manor of Exmystre
Tyverton Borough
Tyverton Manor
Fremyngton Manor
Heaunton Puncherdon
Bulkeworthy Manor
Rydelcombe Manor
Heaunton Foreyne
Beauford Manor
Raystakehaye
Healpore
Uplomyne Manor
Marshe Manor
Plympton Manor
Bery Pomerye Manor
The Hundred of Exmystre and
Estington Mouth. Query *East Teignmouth*
Tyverton Hundred
Fremington Hundred
Plympton Hundred
Shyrford Manor

SOMERSETSHIRE.

The Manor of Ile Abbot
The Manor of Ilmynstre
Manor of Hilcombe
Middelney Manor
Haygrove Manor
Spekington
Bridgehampton
Chillington
Southarpe
Westbury Farm, with the pasture of Hicks Park, and Shepard's Greve Holte pasture
Lawrence
Lydeyarde
Shepton
Beachampe Norton
Beachampe Hache
Beachampe Turnoke
Sandford Manor
Chedder
Axbridge
Yerneshill
Periton Mannor
Westamell
Westpendde Manor
Baltons Borough Manor
Weston Manor
Mydle Sowey, Otherey Manor
Walton Manor
North Perrotte
Estbrente Manor
Sowthebrent Manor, and Huyshe
Stowye Manor
Muddesley Manor
Marke Manor
More Manor
Churcheland Wyke Manor
Wollavington Manor
Dunpole Manor
Stokeland
Lovell
Honybere and Lylestoke
Wynfforde Ryvers
Otecombe Manor
Brampton Raffe, with Combe Manor
Banwell Manor
Chewe Manor
Bushoppes Chedder

shillings and seven-pence of Rents, and 2lbs. of Pepper Rent, with the appurtenances in Yolden or Youlston, Hall, Beare

Downehedd
Stowgurcie Borough
Wiklle Fitzpayne
Wyndeates Manor
Cheddon Manor
The Farm of Bellerica, with Estbytrox and Westbytrox
Westcoker Manor, with the hundred there
Ilton Manor
Pulton Manor
Wokey Manor, Blackforde, Castell Carye
Yernefielde Manor, the Potte and Murrey
Wynterstoke Hundred, Chewe Hundred
Barton Hundred, Brent and Wrington Hundred
Whiteleigh Hundred, and Weston and Blackforde Hundred

HAMPSHIRE.

The Manors of Elvetham and Moteffounte.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE.

Standish Manor
Ffrocetor Manor
Horton Prebend
Frampton Cottrell
Yeate Manor
Weston Birte Manor
Ablington Manor
Standehurste Manor
Pulton Manor
Marshefeld Manor
Northstandene
Standene and Okehill

BERKSHIRE.

The Manors of Whiteleigh and Estburge

LINCOLNSHIRE.

Sleford Manor

WARWICKSHIRE.

The Manor of Balsall, parcel of the late Commaundrey of Balsall

SURREY.

The Manor of Combernewell

MIDDLESEX.

Isleworth
Syon
Stronde
Aleotes
Burston
Covent Garden
Lyston
Saint Johns Woode

And further to have in Wiltshire, Wooton Vetus Manor, with the Park of Fastorne, alias Vasterne, Alborne Manor, Ludgarsale Manor, with the Park, the Forest of Savernacke, and the Forest of Chewte Finkeley and Dolles, with all their appurtenances, in the Counties of Wilts and Hants. And also to have in Somersetshire Northpetreton Manor, with the Park there; the Howse and Demeanes of Glastonburie, with the Park of Wirrall and Norwood, Mere Manor, Berchers Manor, Lympesham Manor, Estrete Manor, Budcleigh Manor, Streate Manor, the liberties of the XII hides of Glastonburie, Wells Manor, Wells Foreyne, Wells Borough, Wellington Manor, Wellington Borough, Evericbe Manor, Cranmere Manor, the liberties of Wells, Wodmore Manor, the Manor of Dungate with the Park and Hundred of Bemston and Widmore, all in the said County of Somerset. And also in Dorsetshire, Canforde Manor with the town of Poole, Kingeston, Lacy Manor, the Manor of Mershewood, otherwise called Mershewod Vale, with the Park there, the Isle of Purbecke Knoll, Styple and Criche, Corfe Castell, Chetred Chase, the Hundred of Berdberie and Walforde, and the Chase and the Parke of the Holte. And also the late Monasterie, Scyte House and Manor of *Reading* in Berkshire. And also the Manors of *Wooburne* and Tinghurste in the County of Buckingham. And also the Manor of Bugden in the County of Huntingdon. And also Hursborne Manor with the members, Ringwood Manor, Christchurche Constable, and the Hundred of Christechurch in the County of Southampton.

Fisherton, Pille, Hearston, Swimbridge, Lankey and Tawton Bishop, as also the Moiety of the free Fishery of the river Taw!

BARNSTAPLE.

Quitting Southmolton,* we hurried through the Parishes of Fillegh, † Swimbridge, ‡ and Landkey, § and the Borough of

And whereas the said Duke was seised in his demeane as of fee of and in certain lands called and known by the name of Whitfeild and Lytle Pysing, situate in the County of Kent, which by deed indented, dated 1st February, in the 3rd year of the reign of King Edward VI, (1549) he had covenanted and granted to Sir Thomas Cheyney, treasurer of the Kings Household, inconsideration that the said Sir Thomas Cheyney, Ncholas Crispe, Esq., and Francis, his wife one of the daughters of said Sir Thomas Cheyney, and Dame Fryswyde, his wife, deceased; Sir Thomas Kempe, Knt., and Dame Katheryne, his wife, another of the daughters of the said Sir Thomas and Dame Fryswyde Cheyney, and Anne Cheyney, should assure to him and to his heirs for ever, the Manors of Shalborne and Shalborne Eastcorte, in Wiltshire, and which they had assured accordingly, the said Exchange is now declared by Parliament to be duly ratified, according to the said Covenant."

Truly Bishops, Deans and Chapter were then considered but as *Tenants at Will* by the Great Landlords, (p. 73, Heylyn's Hist. of Edward VI.) The Royal name and authority were made a property to serve the Grandees of the Court. In the opinion of Heylyn, in his preface to the readers, I fully concur, that the death of King Edward VI. cannot be reckoned "for an Infelicity to the Church of England. For being ill principled in himself, and easily inclined to embrace such counsels as were offered to him, it is not to be thought but that the rest of the Bishopricks, (before sufficiently empoverished) must have followed Durham, (which was dissolved by Act of Parliament p. 136,) and the poor Church be left as destitute of lands and ornaments, as when she came into the world in her natural nakedness."

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* Bp. Stapeldon, on 18 December, 1311, held a large Ordination, in Southmolton Parish Church. Within its Cemetery, was the Chapel of St. Anne and St. John, of Birdlington, (see fol. 327, Vol. iii. Lacy's Reg.) In the Parish we meet with *St. Bartholomew's Chapel*, at Clotworthy, fol. 59, Vol. ii, Reg. Grandisson, and of *St. Andrew's*, at Hele, belonging to the Hacche Family, fol. 56, Vol. i. Brantyngham's Reg., and *St. James'*, fol. 98, and *St. Nicholas* de Bray, on 4 November, 1385; fol. 146, Do.

† In fol. iii, Vol. 1, of Stafford's Register, I read that Robert Bychard, of Chittlehampton, had profaned *Fillegh* Church, by laying violent hands on Oliver Lang, and causing the effusion of innocent blood. The Culprit having incurred excommunication, was enjoined for his Penance, before he received Absolution, to appear *in braccis et camisiâ*, and to submit to *tres fustigationes* corporales per mercatum ville de Southmolton, et tres per Ecclesiam de Fillegh."

In this parish Church he was to bear in his hand a wax candle of half a pound weight, which, on the third day he was to offer at the public Mass there. The sentence was pronounced by Bishop Stafford's commissary, but with the exception of the offering of the wax candle was mitigated by Bishop Stafford, 22 December, 1410. The parishioners were at the expence of having their Church reconciled. N. B That Church was demolished in 1731, and the present one, erected at the expense of Hugh Lord Clinton, *in another site*, was consecrated with a Churchyard, on Thursday 17 August, 1732, by Bishop Stephen Weston.

‡ In this Church of St. James were stores of Blessed Mary, S S. Catharine, and Bridget, as I find in several Wills.

§ On 28 March, 1338, Bishop Grandisson licensed Dean Braylegh to ex-

Newport, to reach Barnstaple, the place of our destination; and proceeded in search of its parish Church, dedicated to St. Peter. Its lofty spire had previously caught our attention, but the sacred edifice has now become so inclosed and encompassed by buildings of all descriptions, that no possibility is afforded of obtaining a satisfactory view. Perhaps this may occasion less regret, as the mis-shapen fabric has no pretensions to architectural taste and merit. We entered the interior, and found the spacious area crammed with pews, and modernised to the heart's content of your innovating Churchwardens. That a Church existed here at the Conquest is notorious; shortly after that epoch it was appropriated to the Prior and Convent of St. Mary Magdalene, situate at a short distance from it. And from fol. 95 of Nevyll's Register we collect, that the Lords of the Castle and Town of Barnstaple, were the rightful patrons of the said Priory. Bishop Stapeldon, on 9th September, 1318, dedicated the new parish Church here, its high altar and 3 other altars, fol. 129, Reg. The present structure which is near the centre of the town, cannot claim such remote antiquity, but occupies the site of its predecessors. To the store of *St. Nicholas'* chapel within this parish Church, 8d. was yearly to be paid from the funds of St. Leonard's Chantry, at Ralegh House, Pilton.

The Cemetery was a scene of strife and bloodshed, in Dec. 1385, between Ralph Symon and Richard Warny; again in

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change six acres and a half of land "in territorio sive solo de Lonkey" fol. 116, Vol. I. Reg. Bishop Brantyngham licensed St. Mary's Chapel at Herford, 21 May, 1379. In this parish is *Acland*, the *Cradle*, and ancient seat of the honoured family of that name. Here John Acland made his will 8 September, 1538, which was proved at Exeter, 17 April following. He had a son, John, by his first wife; but the hopeful heir died in vitâ Patris. By his second wife, Mary, relict of John Carew, Esq., he had no issue. He desires to be buried in St. Paul's Church, of Landkey, and he manifests a remarkable anxiety to benefit after his death by the prayers of the faithful; and especially insists that the silver chalice and Paten for mass, & "the grete Bell hanging in the Chapell of Acklande remain from heire to heire as implements for ever." His heir was John Acland, his cousin, who made his will 5 October, 1553, proved 1 June after; the Christian name of his wife was Margaret: the names of his children John, Dorothy, and Gertrude.

the year 1450, in an affray between Richard Phyllyp and Richard Judde. On 12 February, the last mentioned year, Bishop Lacy commissioned Thomas Taylor, Rector of Shobrook, to perform the ceremony of its reconciliation.

Over the Charnel House, of gréat antiquity, in the Cemetery, was erected the Chapel of *St. Anne*. To all sincere penitents who should contribute to its maintenance, Bishop Lacy, on 18 July, 1444, granted an indulgence of 40 days, fol. 272, vol. 3, Reg. According to Leland, one Holman, a Vicar of the parish Church was its founder, p. 131, vol. 3 Itinerary. But this admits of doubt; for John Holman did not become Vicar until 2 December, 1461, and died within a few months later. He may have been a considerable Benefactor. Perhaps this was one of the *four* Chapels here, mentioned by Leland. The most ancient of all was *St. Thomas*, which the Episcopal Registers frequently describe as being situated near the long bridge at Barnstaple.* Probably it was begun about the year 1319, for Bishop Stapeldon on 19 December, that year, (fol. 145 Reg.,) admitted on the presentation of Sir Wm. Martyn, Knt, Richard de Stottescombe, "ad perpetuam cantariam *faciendam in capella beati Thome* juxta Pontem Bernastaple pro animabus Henrici Traci Progenitorum et Successorum suorum." The site is now occupied by Mr. Roberts' House.

Another was *All Hallows*, at the North Gate. The one dedicated to *Blessed Mary* and *St. Nicholas* was at the West Gate, and is now a warehouse. It is mentioned, fol. 152 Vol. 3 Reg. of Bishop Grandisson, 24 May, 1332, as being near the strand, "juxta littus maris Barum." It had a Gild or Fraternity attached to it. Another "doune" when Leland wrote, I suspect had been dedicated to St. Sabinus.

* The Bridge had 16 arches when Leland visited the place. It has frequently been repaired, and in some measure re-built, but we regret without sufficient attention to its original character.

License for performing Divine Service in St. Mary Magdalene's Lazar House at Barum, was granted by Bp. Stafford, 27, October, 1410, (fol. 108. Vol. I. Reg.)

The said Bp. Stafford on 5 December, 1402, licensed Isabella, relict of John Bydewyll, to have an Oratory for Divine Service, "infra mansionem suam in villa Barum." Bp. Lacy granted a similar favour, 8 September, 1446, to Alice White, widow, fol. 272, Vol. iii. Reg.

The grant of an Area, for the use of the Hermits of the order of St. Augustine, "in villa Barum" by Sir John Audeley Knt. was approved and confirmed by Bp. Grandisson, 9 June, 1348, fol. 154, Vol. I. Reg.

The Wake of the Parish Church, was transferred from, 9 September, to 6 October, on 24 August, 1452, by Bp. Lacy. See fol. 370, Vol. iii. Reg.

In the Will of Walter Champenes of Barum, made 11 August, 1551, and proved 26 July following, I find his bequest of £7 to the poor people of Barum, and £5 for the repairs of the highway between Torrington and High Bickington. "Item, to the edifieng and building of a *Kaye* in Barnestaple, condicionally if the inhabitors of the said Town do begyn the said Kaye within three yeres after my discesse, Fyve Pounds: if not, then the said £V to be devided amongst the Pore and needy of the Town of Barum."

Philip Whyttheare, of Medenford, in this Parish, by his Will, made 3 November, 1553, and proved 4 May, 1554, leaves a small sum to the Poor in the *Almes Lane* here.

In *Philip Wyott's* Records of Barnstaple, I read that in 1602, Mr. Giles Risdon, and Mr. William Burgoyne, being Recusants, were sent to the Common Gaol, there to remain at the pleasure of the Judge. The subsequent remark of this Town Clerk shews the indifference with which he regarded conscientious conviction, and integrity of principle. "If they had rather go to Gaol, than to Church, much good might it doe them. I am not of theyr minde."

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Until the Dissolution of the Monastery of St. Mary Magdalen, (of which Establishment we shall give a succinct account in the forthcoming "*Monasticon of the Diocese of Exeter*," the Prior and Convent were the usual Patrons of the Vicarage. To the Vicar, Bp. Stapeldon assigned, 3 Nov. 1311, the Alterlage and small tithes, with the tithe of hay throughout the Parish: the only exception was in favor of the demesnes of the Priory and its Mills, as then actually existing. A Vicarage House was ordered to be erected by the Prior and Convent, on their own land, and to be completed within one year, commencing at the Michaelmas, next year, under a penalty of £10.

VICARS.

Philip de Cruce,——— on whose death

Robert de Bways Lacy, addmitted by Bp. Grandisson, 20 September, 1347, Patron, K. Edw. III. ratione guerre.

John Hope, admitted 16 December, 1355. Pat. K. Edw. III. He exchanged for a Prebend in Crediton Church, with

Thomas Wace, 7 December, 1373. He exchanged for Alwynton with

John Forest or Foyrest, 8 July, 1393, on whose death

Wm. Knyght, 17 February, 1397; he exchanged for Kylkhampton, with

John Lemman, 4 December, 1403: on whose death

Wm. Pilton, 26 January, 1412.

Ralph Dowrayn, ——— on whose death

Wm. Meolys or Mules, admitted 24 December, 1444; he exchanged for Comb-Martin, with

Thomas Colle, 19 December, 1448. This Vicar exchanged for Godeford, (but with a pension of 10 marks,) with

John Hardyng, 2 October, 1451: on whose cession

John Stanbury, succeeded 9 November, 1451.

John Nichol, 29 March, 1460. He had been Rector of Ellerky; on whose death

John Holman succeeded 2 December, 1461, on whose death

Richard Frensh, followed 1 August, 1462.

John Beaumont, ——— on whose cession

James Cookys or *Cocks*, instituted 26 June, 1488; on whose cession.

Thomas Andrew, 25 September, 1526; on whose death

Thomas Wise, instituted 23 September, 1528. Patron hâc vice, Sir Thomas Dennis, Knt. by grant of the Prior and Convent of St. Mary Magdalen, Barum. N.B. His Vicarage was rated at £15 8s 9d. per annum in 1535.

Thomas Martyn, admitted 23 October, 1529, on Wyse's cession ; Patrons hâc vice, Walter Bowen, Clerk, and Amisia Chichester, by virtue of a grant of the next Presentation made by the Prior and Convent, 23 April, 1529.

The will of this Vicar, bears date 4 September, 1555, and was proved 29th of the following January. He desires to be buried in the Chancel of his Parish Church, and he bequeaths "towards the reparacion of the Key of the Towne of Barnstaple, Vs."

Ambrose Berwicke, 11 February, after Martyn's death. Pat. John Fawel, hâc vice, by grant of Wm. Lord Howard, the Lord of the Manor.

John Claris, 2 September, 1562, on Barwycke's death ; Pat. Lord Wm. Howard. This Vicar died in April, 1590, having made on 27th of that month and year a nuncupative Will, in favour of his servant, James Clace.

Richard Baylie followed 25 June, 1590 ; Pat. Bartholomew Harris, of Barum, Merchant, by grant of Charles Lord Effingham, Admiral of England.

John Trynder, 12 September, 1598, on Baylie's cession, Pat, Nicholas Glanvyle, Gent., by grant of Charles Lord Effingham ; Ob. November, 1628. His will was proved at the Bp's Registry, Exeter.

Martin Blake succeeded 1 December, 1628 ; for the history of this persecuted and loyal Vicar, see p. 194, Vol. ii. of Walker's Sufferings : still Mr. Gribble in his History of Barnstaple, proves that the account is overstrained. The Venerable man outlived the Commonwealth, and was re-instituted in his Living ; dying in a good old age, he was buried 13 September, 1673 ; his will was proved the same year at Exeter.

Michael Ogilby followed on the ensuing 9th of January, on the presentation of Owen Feltham, of Gray's Inn, Esq. He resigned for Bideford, on the following October.

John Boyse succeeded 24 August, 1675. Pat. John Sydenham, Esq, Jane his wife, and John Darcy, Esq. Ob. October, 1687.

George Browning, collated per lapsum temporis, by Bp. Lamplugh, 2 July 1687 ; on whose death

John Reed, 15 May, 1703 ; on Browning's death ; Pat. Daniel Bedingfeld, of Gray's Inn, Esq., John Ward, of Inner Temple, Esq, and John Poley, of Boxstead, Suffolk, Esq. He died intestate.

Daniel Hyde, instituted 28 October, 1704 ; Pat. John Ward and John Poley, Esquires. Ob. 24 December, 1709.

Samuel Thomson, admitted 28 September, 1710 ; Patron, Michael Hyde, of Exeter. Ob. April 23, æt. 56. He signed the terrier of the parish on 17 May, 1727.

Thomas Steed, admitted 17 September, 1724 ; Ob. Nov, 1764. Patron Thomas Manaton, of Rilsworthy, Esq. Sampson Manaton, M. D.

William Marshall, instituted 14 May, 1765 ; Ob. 9 February, 1809, æt. 83. Patron Granville Leveson, Earl Gower, Sir Matthew Lambe, Bart, as trustees and Exors of Edward Wortley, of Wortley, County of York, Esq.

John Michel Wade, M. A. admitted 11 August, 1809, on the death of William Marshall ; Patron the Honourable James Stuart Wortly Mc Kenzie, of

Wortley Hall, in the County of York. This Vicar died intestate.

Henry Luxmoore, M. A. admitted 7th July, 1820, on the death of John Michael Wade ; Patron James Archibald Stuart Wortley, Esquire.

The Registers commence as early as 1538, viz.
Marriages, 16 November, }
Baptisms, 22 November, } 1538
Burials, 13 December, }

Letters Patent of King Henry VIII, "of *famosse memorye*," bearing date at Westminster, 21st February, the 26th year of his reign, granted and demised and to farm lett unto his well-beloved John Golstand, Roger Worth, and Robert Cade, of Barnstaple, the Lathstedes* within Barnstaple, with all their issues, rents, and profits ; also the issues and profits of the Toll Box of the markets there, as well as of the Fairs there holden, in the Feast of the Nativity of the Blessed Virgin, (8th Sept.) which late were parcel of the lands and possessions of Henry,† Duke of Richmond and Somerset, to hold the same from the Feast of St. Michael, last past, until the end and term of 21 years, then next following, fully to be complete and ended, by the yearly payment to the Crown, of seventeen shillings and four-pence, viz. 4s. for the Lathstedes ; 3s. 4d. for the Market Tolls ; 10s. for the profits of the Fair; as also a further sum of thirteen shillings and fourpence, making a total sum of £1 10s. 8d.—The payments to be made at Lady-day and Michaelmas, in even portions.

Secondly—It recites the letters patent of Philip and Mary, dated 9th April, 1557, which give and grant the reversion of the said Lathstedes, and all the issues, rents, and profits, of the said Markets and Fairs, and all the said yearly rents of 17s. 4d. and 13s. 4d. to Thomas Marrowe, Esq. his heirs and assigns, to his and their only use for ever. Their Majesties further grant unto the said Thomas Marrowe, his heirs and assigns, for ever, the Lordship and Manor of Barnstaple, and all that Lordship and Manor of Barnstaple Fee, parcel of the Lands, called "*Rychemonde's Landes*," with all their rights and appurtenances. To hold the same as fully, wholly, and freely, and in as ample manner, and form, as any Duke of Richmond, or any other person or persons, having possession, or being seized of the said Manor, Lordship, and Borough, and other the Premises, or any part or parcel thereof, ever had, held, or enjoyed, or ought to have holden or enjoyed the same.

Thirdly—On 7 November, 1565, Samuel Marrowe, of Berkeswell, County Warwick, Esq. the son and heir of the above-mentioned Thomas Marrowe, deceased, bargained and sold to Sir John Chichester, of Raleigh, in the County of Devon, Knight, in consideration of the sum of £40, before-hand paid, and of £360, hereafter to be paid to him or his assigns, viz. on the 8th day of the ensuing November, *upon the Fontstone of the Temple Church, within the Suburbes of the Cyttye of London*, between the hours of 2 and 5 o'Clock, in the afternoon of the same day, all that his said Lethstede, within Barnstaple, the Box of the Markets and the Fairs, and all issues, rents, and profits, of them, and all his said rents of 17. 4d. and 13s. 4d. ; also his Lordship and Manor of Barnstaple, and Barnstaple Fee, and all his Castell and Borough of Barnstaple, with all their rights and appurtenances, and all evidences, charters, deeds, writings, and Court Rolls, concerning the said Lordship, and Manor, and other the Premises. Should any further legal act, or conveyance be recommended by Sir John Chichester's Learned Counsel in the Law, they must be prepared at the sole cost and charges of the said Knight, and then the said Samuel Marrowe, and his wife *Margaret*, consent to execute the same at all time and times, at the request of the said Sir John Chichester, his heirs, and assigns, within the space of three years next ensuing the date of the present indenture, provided the said *Margaret* be not required for the making of such assurance, "*to travyll, or goo further than to the Townes of Coventrye, or Warwycke.*"

For many years, certainly up to 1766, the Corporation of Barnstaple rented the above Tolls, &c. of the Chichester Family.

* Lastage, Leetage, Lessage, and Lethstedes, are considered to be Quay Tolls, or Dues, on Goods imported or exported.

† This Henry Fitzroy, was the King's son, by the first of his Mistresses, Elizabeth, daughter of Sir John Blount, and relict of Sir Gilbert Tailbois. He died in London, 24 July, 1536, before he had completed his 18th year, to the grief and disappointment of his Royal Father.

PILTON.

In fol. 118-9-20, of Vol. 3, of Bp. Lacy's Register, is the Process for determining the boundaries of the Parishes of Pilton and Barnstaple. For a considerable time, dissension, accompanied with ill feeling and violence, had existed between William Worcester, Prior of Pilton, and his community, of the one part, as Proprietors of Pilton Parish Church; and Hugh Lyton, Prior of St. Mary Magdalene's and his Convent, to whom the Parish Church of St. Peter's at Barnstaple belonged, "salvâ porcione congruâ Vicarii perpetui in eâdem Ecclesiâ" on the other, respecting the boundaries and limits of the said parishes, and concerning the right of taking tithes in the lands of *Puntyngdon*, and also in a meadow belonging to John Chichester, Esq., lying on the East side of Pilton Fosse, commonly called *Hollyfforde*. Bp. Lacy, always the friend of peace, was anxious to settle this difference, and being on his visitation at Pilton, summoned the parties before him, on 15 July, 1435, when they agreed to leave the decision of their claims to him. He accordingly examined the following respectable persons.

Thomas Pyllond, Esq. aged	74	John Wheton, aged	56
Walter Worthy, ...	60	Laurence Smyth, ..	40
John Cole, ...	48	Thomas Drew	40
Walter Hayne, ...	30	John Pycard, ...	46
John Patryck, ...	46	Stephen Cole, ...	53
John Hoo, ...	60	John Junner, ...	76
John Perkat	70	Baldwin Andrew,.. ..	40
John Jonys	40	John Vaylok, ...	40

These 16 witnesses deposed, that the boundaries of Barum and Pilton commenced at the Wooden Cross, on the South side of the Fosse leading from Barnstaple to Pilton, commonly called Pilton Fosse; and so ascending from that cross on the South side of the leet of the Mills belonging to the Prior

of Barnstaple, unto the angle of the garden of the said Prior of Barnstaple, and so along the hedge of the said garden, ascending on the South side of the said Mill leet, to a close called *Stanburgh*, lying on the South side of the said leet, and thence ascending through two closes, then in the occupation of Thomas Paswore, of Barum, on the same side along the Prior of Barnstaple's land to Pyggestake, as the path between Ralegh wood on the North part and the Prior of Barnstaple's wood, called *Holewode*, on the South part, leads and points out. Such, as far as the memory of the witnesses can trace, and as far as they could collect evidence from the oldest persons now and before, were ever accounted the true and ancient boundaries: consequently that the meadow of John Chichester was always reputed as being within Pilton Parish, and titheable to Pilton Priory; and the same they deposed of *Potyngdon*.

They said further, that a dispute once existed between Simon Cole, Prior of Barnstaple, and William Charleton, Prior of Pilton, as to the right of the latter of taking tithes in the contested lands, provided they were cultivated by the Prior and Convent of Barnstaple; but that the question was settled by the intervention of mutual friends, and every kind of tithe continued, as before, to be paid to Pilton Priory.

Bp. Lacy took time to consider all the merits of the case, and at length, on 11 October, 1435, decided entirely in favor of Pilton Priory, and confirmed the ancient boundaries. In his generosity, he presented 10 marks to each of the Priories, to keep them in good humor with each other.

Proceeding from Barnstaple, by the Bridge over the Yeo, and the *Causeway*,* which Leland says, was made by one Stawford, a merchant of London,† and to which we were

* Our Bishops were great encouragers of the Master Masons, in the erection of Bridges and Causeways. We read in the beginning of Bp. Bronescombe's Register, that on 8 November, 1259, "Obtinuit Thomas de Ponte, cartam Domini Episcopi de Protectione Persone et Rerum, ut reficiat Pontes et Calecas per Episcopatum Exon."

†"One Stawford, a merchant of London, made the Causey and Bridge at each end of it, betwixt Berstaple Priory and Pilton. The side on the lift hond

aware the above-mentioned Bp. Lacy encouraged the Faithful to contribute as early as 3 January, 1451, we reached the Parish Church. On its North side stood the Priory of Blessed Mary de Pilton; a small Establishment dependent on Malmesbury Abbey, but of which we can hardly trace a vestige. Its superior or Prior, generally a monk of Malmesbury, was the ordinary parish Priest, as we collect from the Episcopal Registers; and therefore described as instituted "ad *Prioratum et Ecclesiam Parochialem de* Pilton." Of this Community we shall give a full account in the Monasticon of the Diocese of Exeter. We believe their Choir extended Eastward of the Church Tower.

On entering this Church of St. Mary, we were struck with its cold and desolate appearance: the heavy monument on the right hand was erected in 1581, to the memory of Sir John Chichester, of Raleigh, Knt., who had died 30 November, 1569, and of his Lady Gertrude,* (3rd daughter of Sir Wm. Courtenay, of Powderham, Knt.) who had preceded him to the grave 30 April, three years before. Opposite is the monument of Sir Robert Chichester, the grandson of the said Sir John Chichester, and son of the Judge, of the same name, who died at Exeter, at the Assizes, of an infectious fever, in 1585. This Sir Robert married twice, 1st. Anne, (daughter of Sir Robert Dennis, of Holcombe Burnell, Knt.) by whom he had a daughter Anne, married to Thomas Lord Bruce; and 2ndly, Mary, daughter of Robert Hill, of Shilston, Esq., by whom he had two sons and one daughter; the effigies of the whole Family have been introduced by the Sculptor. Within the Chancel is a slab, inscribed as follows:—

* Cleaveland in his Geneological table of the Courtenay's, p. 265, and again, p. 292, calls her *Mary*.

of Pilton Street, longgid to Berstaple Priorie; the side on the right hond for the most part to Clif Abbay. (Cleve) Ethelstane gave Pilton Lordship to Malmesbyri. The Abbay of Malmesbyri had the Personage of Pilton, and kept a celle ther. Pilton stondith by making of Cloth." Leland's Itinerary, Vol. iii. p. 114.

N.B. The Parish Boundaries are also set forth in a Terrier, dated 22 May, 1613, preserved in the Register Office, Exeter.

Orate pro aiā Ricardi,
Chichester Armigeri qui obiit xxiiii die
Mensis Decembris, Ano,
Dni MCCCCLXXXXIII cujus aie propitietur Deus.

On another stone I read

Here lyeth Alexander Bret, Esquyer, whiche decessyd the XIIIth day of July, in the yere of our Lorde God MCCCCCXXXVI.

In the Church there is also a costly monument to Lethridge, of Westaway.

No one can visit this sacred Edifice without being charmed with the elegance of the screen. As to the Font, it is strangely disguised with stall work entirely out of keeping. The Nave opens into a North Aisle, by 3 pointed arches, of remarkable simplicity. The upper part of this Aisle is converted into a Vestry; and we suppose the whole of it was a portion of the Conventual Church. During the civil Wars, 1640, the Tower and Church were wantonly canonaded by Fairfax's soldiery.

In this Parish Church, perhaps in the North Aisle, was the Chapel of St. James, where a daily Mass was offered for the souls of the Tracy family.

Within Pilton Churchyard, was St. Agnes' Chapel, with a chamber adjoining, for a Recluse. See Bp. Grandisson's Register, fol. 152, Vol. ii., 24 May, 1332. To many Churches in the Diocese, we find similar appendages.*

The Leper Hospital of St. Margaret here existed, at a very early period, certainly in the year 1200. We meet with several benefactors to it, in the ancient wills. The last bequest that I have seen, is in the will of John Courtenay, Rector of Arlington, made 7 February, 1572, and proved 13

* We are pleased to hear that Abbey Pavy, of St. Bonaventure's Church at Lyons is engaged in a work of profound research, viz. "the History of Recluses in Europe." The earliest Reclusorium that I have met with, is St. Mary's near St. Laurence's Chapel, in *novo Burgo*, of Crediton, founded by Wm. Briwere, Bishop of Exeter, in 1249, and of which the 1st inmate was Nicholas. To the support of the Recluse the Bp. surrendered his title to Joscelin's mount in the Manor of Crediton, saving a rent reserved of 8s. to the See of Exeter.

April, 1575,—viz., of 3s. 4d. to the poore of St. Margaret's Spittle, of Pilton, and to the poore of the Almes Lane, of Barnstaple, XXd.

Happily the charity is still preserved, and the Feoffees elect a Prior, brother and sister, who enjoy its fruits for life, and grant leases of land, under their common seal.

A perpetual Chantry existed also, pro animabus Willelmi de Ralegh Militis, Progenitorum et Successorum suorum. I suspect from fol. 146, of Stapeldon's Register, that originally it was within the parish Church, and that a few days later it was removed to the Manor House of Ralegh. Certainly on 19 January, 1354-5, it is described as "Cantaria Capelle *Sti Leonardi infra Manerium de Ralegh* in Parochia de Pilton." It very frequently is mentioned in subsequent Registers. I believe that John Kyng was the last Chantry Priest, with a salary of £4. 13s. 4d.

A Chapel for the Pillond family, at Pillond, was licensed 17 March, 1371, by Bishop Brantyngham, 5 May, 1403, by Bishop Stafford.

Pilton Church was usually served by the Priors of the adjoining Benedictine Cell of St. Mary, Fol. 130, Vol. 3, Grandisson. We may now proceed to give the best series we can procure of its *Curates*, after stating that the parish Register of

Burials, commences with	1 May, 1566.
Marriages	6 November, 1569.
Baptisms	13 June, 1572.

The impropriation and patronage, after the dissolution of the Priory, was purchased by George Rolle, Esq. Shortly after it passed to the Chichesters, of Ralegh. Strange to say it did not become a *perpetual* Curacy until the year 1713.

CURATES.

DATE OF VISITATION.

1 April, 1631; *Roger Bowcher*; Impropriator, Dame Maria Chichester.

14 August, 1638, *Roger Bowcher*; Impropriator, Sir Ralph Syddenham, Knt.

12 November, 1662, *Joseph Ayre;* Impropriator, Sir John Chichester. Ayre continues down to 12 September, 1680, in the Visitation Books.

11 September, 1683, *James Elmeston;* Impropriator, Mr. Champneys, 11 September, 1689. Elmeston continues down to 2 September, 1692.

22 August, 1699 *John Harder;* Impropriator, Mr. Champneys. Harder continues down to 18 August, 1712.

30 June, 1718, *Christopher Lantrow;* Impropriator, Qy. Sir Nicholas Hooper, (for I find in a note "Procurations to be paid by Sir Nicholas Hooper.") Lantrow continues down to 2 September, 1726.

DATE OF LICENCE.

17 July, 1741, *John Whitlock;* Nicholas Hooper, Esq. Patron.

22 August, 1763, *Hooper Morrison* A. M. On whose resignation

17 September, 1767, *John Spurway,* A. B., on the nomination of Francis Bassett, Esq., of Heanton Court.

30 September, 1772, *William Spurway,* A. M., Licenced on the same Nomination. On whose death,

2 December, 1837, *William Cradock Hall,* A. M., Licenced on the Nomination of William Hodge, of Devonport, Esq., who purchased it of Mr. Incledon.

To this Rev. Gentleman I am bound to acknowledge my obligations for his readiness to afford me all the information that he could command.

BIDEFORD.

WE begin our article with the series of the Rectors of Bideford, after premising that Fitz Haimon, the Lord of the Manor, in the reign of King Henry I, gave the living to Tewkesbury Abbey—that the patronage was vested in his eldest daughter, Mabilla, who married Robert, the natural son of King Henry I, created by his father Earl of Gloucester—and that the Abbey of Tewkesbury, shortly after, lost its right to the living, perhaps by exchange for Chittlehampton, and that Bishop Bronescombe, in November, 1259, performed the dedication of the parish Church of St. Mary de Bydeford. To the Manor of Bideford, as we read in fol. 7,

of Nevyll's Register, the advowson of its Church is annexed and dependent.

A jury found, on 15 July, 1457, that Alverdiscot Church was a pensionary, to wit, for half of the tithes of the hamlet of Boleworthy, as due to the parish Church of Bideford, see fol. 77, of Nevyll's Register. But another jury, called in Bideford Church, 30 August, 1499, expressly decided, after hearing evidence, that Alverdiscot Church was *not* pensionary.

VICARS.

Henry le Bratton admitted 26 April, 1261, on the presentation of Richard de Grenville.

Roger de Leycester, 26 December, 1268; Patron, Gilbert de Clare, Earl of Gloucester.

William Dunnyng occurs Rector 25 July, 1309. Probably he was presented by the Grenville family. In fol. 67 Register, Stapeldon, I find a licence granted to Berlin de Grenville, and Amy his wife, 11 January, 1311, "pro capella sua de Bydyford."

Henry (of Cornwall,) dictus Trurn succeeded, 13 September, 1316, to the Rectory, vacant since Sunday before the Asumption; Patron, Bartholomew de Grenevyle. See fol. 129 Reg. Stapeldon.

Walter Prodhome admitted 25 December, 1324, to the Rectory vacant since 2nd June, on the presentation of Henry, the son and heir of Bartholomew de Grenville.

Augustine de Bottercomb, ——— he obtained Bishop Grandisson's licence on 10 March, 1337, to attend for some time on his patron, Hugh de Audeley

Nicholas Braybroke, ——— he exchanged for the Archdeaconry of Cornwall, with

Robert Braybroke,* 26 July, 1381; Patron John Grenville, son and heir of Sir Theobald Grenville, deceased.

Roger Beaumond, admitted in September, 1382. Whilst he was Rector, viz. 5, December, 1396, Bp. Stafford granted an Indulgence to all true Penitents, who should assist "ad constructionem seu reparationem longi Pontis de Bydeford."†

* Of a noble family in Co. Northampton, founders of our Lady's Chantry, in the Episcopal Palace of London, adjoining the Nave of St. Paul's Cathedral. He became Bp. of London, 5, January, 1382; died 27 August, 1404. He was brother to Nicholas, who was also a Canon of St. Paul's.

† At the East end of this ancient Bridge stood the *Chapel* of St. Thomas the Martyr, as we find in K. Edward the Third's Writ dated 11 June, 1342. In subsequent Documents, it is often called St. Anne's. On 24 May, 1437, and 28 June, 1444, Bp. Lacy granted an Indulgence, ad novam constructionem, sustentationem seu reparationem Pontis de Bydeford. On 9 July, 1439, he had granted a similar act of Grace, towards the maintaining of the Causeway from

Once for all we may remark that our Catholic Bishops in these formal grants of indulgences to induce their flocks to devote a portion of the goods which God had given them, to works of public utility, or christian charity, never contemplated that their intentions would be tortured into pardons for sins already committed, or licences to commit future transgressions, or encouragements of immorality of any kind. They believed that the accompanying condition in their grant "*vere contritis pœnitentibus et confessis*" would exempt their motives and memory from such unfair and cruel misrepresentation. Many who are now benefiting of their provident zeal and piety, for recommending and enjoining, ***in addition to heartfelt repentance and firm purpose of amendment***, the practice of the works of mercy corporal and spiritual, will see no cause of exultation, at witnessing the actual state of our ***national morality***; but may subscribe to the opinion delivered by Mr. Justice Park, at the *Old Bailey*, Friday, 16 January, 1817, that the strong current of the present time had set itself against *all* laws human and divine.

John Walhopp was admitted on 11 January, 1490-1, on Beaumont's decease. Patron hâc vice John Arundell, Esq: In fol, 8, Vol. iii. of Bp. Lacy's

Bideford to Northam. Bp. Arundell, on 12 January, 1503, granted an *Indulgence* also for the repairs of Bideford Bridge. We may here add, that by an Inquisition taken at Northam 8 August, 1565; it appeared that a Fraternity had existed at *Northam*, of St. John the Baptist, and St. George the Martyr, which was in the clear possession of rents to the amount of £6 12s. 9d. per annum. These with other profits of lands and rents for Obituary Services, were seized by the Crown in 1547. Before such seizure, they were employed in maintaining an Obit, on the 17 October, and on 22 and 23 of April, at which times certain dozen of loaves, with cheese and drink were distributed as Doles. Four poor women of this Fraternity or Club, received also weekly, three half-pence each; the Fund served also to keep the Causeway between Bideford and Northam in repair, and it found the Chantry Priest in Northam Church, as also the expence of lights, &c. Our readers are aware that Northam Church was appropriated by Wm. the Conqueror to St. Stephen's Abbey, in Caen—Otho, brother of John Grandisson, Bp. of Exeter, purchased the living of that Monastery, and with the license of K. Edward, III. appropriated it to the College of St. Mary, at Ottery. The deed of appropriation may be seen, dated 1 September, 1361, fol. 214, Vol. I, and fol. 213, Vol. iii. of the said Bp's Reg. The Composition of the Vicarage, 3 December, 1363, in fol. 215, Vol. I. Do. After the suppression of that College, the Living was annexed to the Deans and Canons of Windsor, who are still the Impropriators and Patrons. N.B. There was a Chapel of St. John's, at Northam, licensed for Worship by Bp. Stafford, 26 July, 1400, see fol. 44, Vol. I. Reg.

Reg., it is stated that this new Incumbent, (30 January of the same month and year of his Institution,) had ceased from burying in his Churchyard, in consequence of the interment therein, of one Matilda, (relict of John Hooper,) who had been guilty of suicide, by hanging herself. On a full investigation of her case, it was proved that for some time previous to the commission of the fatal act, she was notoriously insane, and therefore no sufficient cause existed for suspending Interments. On 18 April, the same year, this Rector was licensed to officiate "in capellâ Sce Margarete infra Parochiam de Bideford situata"; and on 16 June, 1421, in a Chapel of St. Catharine, in this Parish; and further, on 25 April, 1425; and again on 28 August, 1446, to have service performed "in capellâ Sce Anne, ad finem Pontis de Bydeford." The aforesaid Chapel of *St. Margaret*, was recommended by Bp. Lacy, to the charitable consideration of the Faithful, on 12 July, 1455.* *John Walhopp*, as we find by an Inquisition, died 1 March, 1427-8, when

Lewis Pollard was admitted his successor before the end of that month, on the presentation of John Almescombe, Esq. and Phillippa, his wife, the Lady of Bideford Manor. See fol. 7, Nevyll's Reg.

John Nicholl admitted 4 August, 1494, on Pollard's death; Patron Thomas Greynfeld, Esq.

Robert Cornwall, admitted 31 August, 1499, on Nicholl's death: Patron, Thomas Greynfeld, Esq.

John Graynfild, whose institution is not recorded; but on whose death

Richard Symon succeeded 19 April, 1509, on the presentation of the Venerable man, Sir Thomas Graynfyld, Knt.

John Susan, instituted 7 May, 1511, on Symon's death; Patron, Do., on whose death

Richard Gilbert, admitted 3 April, 1514; Patron, Roger Graynfyld, Esq.; on whose death

John Andrew, admitted 16 April, 1524; Patron, Richard Graynfeld, Esq.

This Rector made his will 24 November, 1546, which was proved 20 April following. He bequeaths towards *new seating* Bideford Church, £6 13s. 4d. which sum he directs to be paid quarterly, beginning at Easter next, viz. "five *nobles* a quarter," (a noble here was 6s. 8d.) Several Legacies are made for Dirge and Prayers, and Sir. Rychard Graynfild, Knt. is appointed his Exor.

Richard Browne, 13 May, 1547, On the death of John Andrew; Patron, Sir Richard Graynfyld, Knt. This Rector resigned very quickly, when

Richard Arscot succeeded 6 July, 1547; Patron Edmund Speccot, Esq. by grant of Sir Richard Graynfyld, aforesaid. (I believe he began the Parish Register, in 1561.)

* Bp. Lacy, on 30 April, 1455, recommended to the charitable consideration of the Faithful, one John Carrek, a married man, of Bideford. "nuper per inimicos Dni Regis Anglie in mare capti,"

William James, admitted 8 August, 1571: Patron Queen Elizabeth; on whose cession

William East, instituted 20 January, 1590-1; Patron, Sir Richard Grenville,* Knt. His will was proved in 1625.

Philip Isacke, 30 December, 1625. Patrons hâc vice Thomas Cholwill, and Charles Yeo, by grant of Sir Barnard Grenville, Knt. His will was proved in 1643.

Arthur Gifford, "brother to the most loyal Colonel Gifford," succeeded on the presentation of his Kinsman, the Earl of Bath; but the date of his institution is not recorded. For the cold-blooded and wanton persecution of this worthy Loyalist, and especially from his ungrateful Curate, Bartlett, see p. 250, Part II. of Walker's Sufferings. He lived to witness the Restoration of Monarchy, and died intestate, 18 March, 1668-9.

Nicholas Eaton, 10 September, 1669, on Gifford's death; Patron, John Granville, who had been created Baron of Kilkhampton, Viscount Granville, of Lansdown, and Earl of Bath, 20 April, 1661.

Michael Ogilby, 30 October, 1674, on Eaton's death; Patron, the last.

Christopher Bedford, 9 March, 1699-1700, on Ogilby's death; Patron, Do. This Rector's will was proved in 1723.

John Harbert, 18 May, 1723, on Bedford's death, on the presentation of Grace, Countess Granville, and John Lord Gower, of Sittenham, County York, on whose cession

George Nicolls 24; July, 1727; Patron as last.

John Whitfeld appeared at the Visitation 4 July, 1744. He signed the Terrier 25 April, 1745, and states that the East end of the Rectory House was built by John Lord Gower, "the most unblemished name of the present age."

William Smith, 18 October, 1788; on Whitfeld's death; Patron George Buck, of Daddon, Esq.

Richard Keats, admitted 7 November, 1804, on the cession of William Smith; Patrons George Pawley Buck, of Bideford, Esq., Ann Buck, of Bideford, Widow, Paul Orchard, of Hartland Abbey, Esq., and William Hole of Barnstaple, Esq.

William Walter, Rector of Abbotsham, succeeded, 7 November, 1812, on

* This gallant Admiral perished in the *Revenge*, in 1591.—On 24 October, 1592, *George Greynevyle*, of Penheale, Cornwall, was paid by Barnard Greynevyle, of Stow, in the said County, upon the death of Sir Richard G. Knt., the sum of 33s. 4d. as a relief, for the Manor of Widmouth, in Poundstock Parish, which Manor was held of his Manor of Penheale, by Knight's service.

I have seen the Will of Dame Mary Grenville, of Bideford, dated 11 November, 1618, and proved 24 November, 1623; she leaves 40s. to the poor of the several Parishes of Bideford, of Winkleigh, of Broadwood Kelley, and Monk Oakhampton, & mentions her daughters, Ursula, & Bridget Grenville, & Katharine Abbott. Her Ladyship was daughter of Sir John St. Leger, Knt. She was buried in Bideford Church, 5 November, 1623.

the death of Richard Keats, and the presentation of John Inglett Fortescue, of Buckland Filleigh, Esq., and Claud Pell, of Tiverton, Esq., Trustees for Richard Goodwin Keats, of his Majesty's Royal Navy, Esq., the Patron for this turn.

The Parish Church is dedicated to St. Mary, and, situated on a gentle rise from the West end of the Bridge, is a pleasing object; but it was startling as we approached, to behold a Doric Portal knockt up to lead to a North Gallery, to view fluted granite columns tumbled out of the Church and broken up to serve for the gate posts about the Cemetery—and such fantastic doors, windows, &c.!! We were prepared for a worse interior, and for patch work and detestable outrageous attempts to convert the appearance of the House of Prayer, into that of a Lecture Room or Theatre; nor were we disappointed. Thank Heavens! they have overlooked the ancient font; but the monumental effigy of Sir Thomas Grenville, Knt. (whose Family were Benefactors to the South or Jesus Aisle, and where mass in honor of the name of Jesus, was said every Friday out of Easter for Benefactors to the Bridge,) they have managed to hide away with pew work, and to choke with lime dust. How comes it, that *Churchwardens* forsooth, should delight in aping the myrmidons of Cromwell?

Bp. Sparrow, on 20 July, 1671, ordered the Altar to be restored to the East end of the Chancel, and required that it should be properly inclosed and railed in, and that the Organ which had been originally purchased by the Parishioners, but taken down and stowed away in the *Vestry* during the troublesome times, should again be replaced. He suggested some other alterations, and especially, that more attention should be paid to reverence for the dead in the Churchyard. On 20 September, 1671, the Earl of Bath granted a strip of land on the North East and West parts, to enlarge the space for burials. It is high time another Cemetery "Domus Mortalitatis Cineribus atque Ossibus revicturis,"* were provided.

* Morcelli de stilo Inscript. Lat. p. 114, vol. 2.

In a will of ***William Prescott***, dated Bideford, and attested by John Andrew, the Rector above-mentioned, he says, "Lego stauro St. Marie de Bediford, Xs. Item lego stauro Alte Crucis et Sci Georgii, XIId. Item stauro omnium Sanctorum XIId. Item lego Capelle Dive Anne, XIId. Item lego Stauro Sancte Marie Pietatis de Bydeford, unum calicem argenteum ac deauratum ad usum Altaris dicte beate Marie."

We are happy to find that considerable funds exist, (I am credibly informed to the amount of £500 per annum) towards the maintenance of the *long Bridge* of 24 arches, over the Torridge at Bideford.* In January, 1347-8, when Walter Cnoll was Provost of the Borough, Henry Burgeys charged his tenement on the South side of Maydenestrete there, with a perpetual rent of 12d. half of which was to be applied " ad opus pontis predicti " and the other half to furnish lights for the parish Church.

An inquisition held at Fremington, in April, 1393, found that Johanna de Legh " domina de Estlegh " had given half a ferling of land, called Wareland, on the West part of Legheforde, " in subsidium operis Pontis de Bediford imperpetuum."

Thomas Styke, of Comb Martyn, at Easter, 1417, charged his tenement there with a yearly rent of a silver halfpenny during his life, and of 6d. after his death, to be paid at the purification of our Lady " custodibus longi Pontis de Bideford."

Thomas Redewyn gave a rent charge of 12d from his tenement and Courtlage, near Page Lane, in *Barnstaple*, in Edward 4ths time, for the same purpose. And John Aps devised a Tenement, in the High Street of Barum, " pro reparacione et sustentatione longi Pontis Barnstapolie ;" but with a charge of 4s. at Michaelmas to the Bridge wardens of Bideford for the maintenance of their Bridge.

* The estates and rents for this purpose lie in the town and Manor of Bideford, in Barnstaple, Comb Martin, Warland in Westleigh parish, Robstone in Roborough Parish, as also in the parishes of Great Torrington, Alverdiscott, Northam, and Abbotsham.

Mr. Lysons has fallen into some mistake as to the Charter granted to Bideford. It was governed by a Provost, until 10 December, 1573. The only names we have met with of such Provosts are

Walter Cnolle, 1347.
Richard Saunders, 1361.
Richard Rowe, 1417.
Henry Bolke, 1438.
John Holcombe, 1461.
John Passer, 1488.
Roger Portman, 1505.

The new Charter was granted to the Borough by King James I, on 20 December, 1609, constituting a Mayor, 7 Aldermen, and 10 capital Burgesses, to form the Common Council; a Recorder, a Common Clerk, and 2 Sergeants at Mace. His Majesty appointed Wm. Chaldon the first Mayor, James Welshe, Esq. the first Recorder, and Thomas Dotton, Gent., the first Common Clerk.

Morchard Bishop.

At what precise period this Manor was annexed to the See of Exeter, I cannot discover; but, I suspect, subsequently to the compilation of the Domesday Survey. The first time that it occurs in the Episcopal Registers, viz., 22 May, 1258, it is called "*Morcestre* Episcopi." Perhaps some Roman Encampment may have crowned its summit.

In fol. 9, of Bishop Stapeldon's Register, (A.D 1307) the Manor was valued at £7. 11s. 1½d. per ann.; the Mills at £2,; and the Demesne lands at £2. 0s. 10d. At Hockday, (the Monday after *Low** Sunday) the Manor furnished to the Lord a ewe, a hog, and twenty two pence. When the Valor

* This Saxon word signifies praise. By the Liturgists this octave day of Easter is described as a feast of special praise and thanksgiving, not only for the resurrection of Jesus Christ; but also for the baptism of so many persons who had been regenerated on Easter Eve. Accordingly the Allelulahs are multiplied in the service; and in the Sarum Missal, which was generally used here before the Reformation, there is a hymn or Lof-sang after the Epistle to

Ecclesiasticus was taken in 1535, the Manor was estimated at £18. 11s. 8½d. per ann.

An annual rent, issuing "de certis terris in Knightston et la Fenne in Parochia de Morchard Epi," had been assigned by Bishop *Stapeldon* to the Dean and Chapter for the maintenance of his Obit in Exeter Cathedral. The sum amounted to 40s.; and the Bishop had obtained the special licence of his sovereign, Edward II, for this appropriation, by letters patent, dated Tuttebury, 12 November, Anno Regni 16, (1322) fol. 172 Reg. The money was payable in even portions, on 3 May and 11 October, by the Knyghtston family. One John Knyghston did homage for this property to Bishop *Stafford*, 10 July, 1418, fol. 311, vol. 2 Reg.

The Tower of our Lady's Church at Morchard Bishop is a pleasing, not to say a stately object, at a distance. It rises from a considerable eminence in nearly the centre of the Parish. The principal approach by the Churchyard is any thing but inviting; and on reaching the sacred edifice one cannot fail to be astonished at the inferiority of the masonry. The interior of the Fabric is spacious, and presents a Nave and Chancel with a North & South Aisle, but if we except the first of the 4 Arches on the South side, every attempt at ornament and sculpture appears to have been studiously avoided. Still, how superior is this primitive simplicity, to the misplaced affectation of Ionic Architecture * and the plastered Panels of the Chancel, and its vulgar staring East window† introduced several years ago!!

be said or sung, commencing with *Laudem Christi*. There may be no necessity of reminding our readers, that the Sundays were often denominated by our ancestors, from some passage in the Mass, generally from the first words of the Introit. The Mass for the Sunday, the Octave of Easter, has no proper Introit in the Sarum Missal; so that the hymn or Sequence *Laudem* Christi was the most striking passage in the service.

* This innovation seems to have been admired by Mr. Polwhele "Here is a handsome Altar Piece."!! p. 41. Devon.

† Here one could wish to see some representation of a mystery of our Saviour's life, that might strike and affect the senses of the beholder. There was much wisdom in the principle which dictated to the Protestant Magistrates of *Basle* the restoration of the Dance of Death in the Cemetery of the former Dominican Convent in that City, as the Inscription testifies

Hunc mortalis Chorum fabulæ temporis injuriâ vitiatum

But trusting to the spirit of Architectural improvement and Science which is rapidly advancing through the Diocese of Exeter, we dismiss the language of complaint, simply recommending the strictest adherence to the original both in design and in detail. For, in the work of restoration, the highest praise is neither to add, or take away, or attempt to improve. Beneath the first window in the South Aisle, and within a pew, are boxed up two recumbent figures in freestone, of a lady and her husband, both shamefully mutilated. There is no direct evidence to whose memory the monument was erected: some have ascribed it to the *Eystons*. If allowed to hazard a conjecture, we should suppose to some of the *Arundell* Family, who formerly had considerable property both here, and in the adjoining Parish of Lapford.* As late as 21 October, 1625, John Arundell, of Lanherne, Esq. and his wife Ann, daughter of Henry Jernegan, Esq., sold to Robert Tooker, yeoman, an estate in Bp's Morchard, then in the occupation of John and Stephen Norcott.

On 26 April, 1451, as we learn from fol. 363, Vol. iii, of Lacy's Reg., that Bishop granted an indulgence of 40 days to all sincere Penitents that should contribute a part of the substance with which God had blest them, "ad *constructionem*, reparationem emendationem sive sustentationem OPERIS Ecclesie Parochialis de Morchard Epi, et ad emptionem *Campanarum*, necnon ad fabricam, luminaria, ornamenta vel alia necessaria."

In several wills I have met with bequests to the stores of the Holy Cross, blessed Mary, St. Leonard, and St. Erasmus,

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Hujus Loci Ædiles
Integritati suæ restituendum curavêre
Ut qui Vocalis Picturæ Divina Monita securi audiunt
Mutæ saltem Poeseos miserabili spectaculo
Ad seriam Philosophiam excitentur.
fol 23 Itinerarii Pauli Hentzner Norinburg 1612.

* The Umfravilles were long the Lords and Patrons of Lapford. The Furneaux Family had succeeded in 1354, the Blunts in 1382. Edward St. John 1432, and shortly after the Arundells: We frequently meet with the Chapel of St. *James* in Lapford Parish, which was licensed by Bp. Lacy 6 July 1434.

within this Parish Church. John Mayre on 11 March, 1539, directs his Executors to provide "a taper of six pounds, to burn afore the Sacrament." To the Store of Erasmus, he bequeaths 9s. for prayers to be said for himself and his wife, and to every householder in the parishes of Bp. Morchard and Down St. Mary, that hath no corn growing, one bushell of Rye. His will was proved at Crediton, on 28 May, 1540. In several wills of the *Waye* family, similar benefactions occur to this parish Church.

A slab in the North Aisle thus commemorates the worth of Hannah Wheeler, who died 8 September, 1690, possessing

"Grace, Sweetness, Beauty, yet not touched with Pride.
She lived beloved, and much lamented died."

We regret to find that the parish Registers anterior to the year of restoration of monarchy, in the person of King Charles II, have perished irrecoverably.

That of Burials commences with 20 March, Baptisms 15 April, Marriages 7 Aug. } 1660.

Of the following Rectors, the majority have been Canons or Dignitaries of the Cathedral Church of Exeter.

RECTORS.

Nicholas, Chamberlain to Bp. Bronescombe, was collated by his Lordship ad *vacantem* ecclesiam, 22 May, 1258.

Hilary, whose institution is not recorded. This very aged Incumbent, after being afflicted with blindess, died early in 1311.

Richard de Braylegh succeeded 11 April, 1311.

John de Tollir, ——— he died 8 April, 1319, and on 27 April, Bp. Stapeldon assigned the Living in commendam, to Thomas de Henton, Treasurer of Exeter.

Walter de Seton, collated 22 September, 1319: on whose death

David Anselm was collated 1 February, 1332-3. This Rector exchanged for Bratton, with

William de Nassington, eight days later.

Walter Nywaton, whose Institution is not given: but whose name frequently occurs in Bp. Brantyngham's Reg. On whose death

William Raynald, or *Rayner*, was collated 14 November, 1400. This Rector presented a memorial to Bp. Stafford, of complaint against his Curate Elias Lepe, for neglect of duty. The latter was in consequence cited, on 5

September, 1410, to appear before his Lordship. See fol. 165, Vol 1. Register.

Roger Bolter, collated 11 March, 1429-30. His will, made 8 June, 1436, was proved 11 December that year.

Richard Helyer, —— the date of whose collation is not given : but on whose death

Thomas Flygh, collated 27 March, 1447 : on whose death

John Burneby was collated 31 October, 1451.

Hamon Bothe ; the date of his collation is not recorded. Perhaps brother to John Bothe, the Bishop of Exeter, who dying in his house at Horsleigh, in Hants, 1 April, 1478, was buried in St. Clement Danes' Church, London. This Hamon Bothe resigned Bp's Morchard for the Rectory of St. Clement Danes, aforesaid, in 1474, then in the gift of the Bishops of Exeter, and died 5 years later.

John Stubbes, L. L. B., was collated 8 December, 1474 ; on the cession of Hamon Bothe.

Richard Bothe was collated 15 February, 1476-7 ; on the cession of Stubbes.

Thomas Dalton, or *Draper*, collated 10 November, 1478 ; on Bothe's death.

John Coke, succeeded 30 March, 1492, on the cession of Draper, but was authorised to assign a Pension of £20 per annum to his Predecessor.

Roger Sandiforth was collated 18 August, 1513, on Coke's death. He held the Living rather more than a year, and was also Rector of St. Clement Danes. On whose death

Adam Traves, (who had been instituted to Winkleigh, 16 July, 1513, by Bishop *Oldam*) was collated 5 November, 1514. This Ecclesiastic lived to an advanced age, and died Archdeacon of Exeter. His will bears date 24 December, 1555—he desires to be buried in Exeter Cathedral, "in Bussoppe Oldom's Chapell or as nygh to hit as it may be." Forty shillings were to be bestowed on an "obit at the Parish Church of Manchester, for my soule, my Father and Mother's soule, and all Christen soules ;" ten shillings to be there given to the poor ; and obits were also to be performed for him in Ugborough and Staverton Churches.

Robert Weston succeeded 1 June, 1517, on the cession of Adam Traves.

Bernard Traves was collated 1 June, 1518, on Weston's cession for the Deanery of Exeter. This Bernard Traves was also instituted to Maker, by Bishop Oldam, on the very day his Lordship died in his Palace at Exeter, viz, 25 June, 1519. The Living of Morchard Bishop in 1535, was rated at £36. Tenths £3 12s. and it further appears that Traves had leased this Rectory for 5 years ; the term commencing at Michaelmas 1533.

Anthony Barker, collated 20 August, 1536, on Traves' death.

John Austyn, whose collation I cannot discover. By his will, dated 13 January, 1541, but when proved I cannot learn, he desires to be buried within his Chancel. To the Store of our Lady he leaves 3s. 4d., and the same sum to the Store of St. Leonard, and to "Sir William Lybbe, Parson of

Saynt Marie Down," he leaves the residue of his property to dispose of for the benefit of his soul.

John Harman, admitted 4 July, 1552, on the death of the last Incumbent, by Dr. Miles Coverdale* Bishop of Exeter, on the presentation of Thomas Gybbons, hâc vice, in virtue of a grant of the next presentation heretofore made by John Veysey, late Bishop of Exeter, then the true and undoubted Patron.

Humphry Stanley, admitted 16 December, 1553, on Harman's cession, by Bishop Veysey, now restored by Queen Mary to his Diocese. NB. Henry Becher, of London, Citizen and Haberdasher, obtained this Manor and the Advowson of the Church a few months later† with the Prebends of Credy and Carswell.

Henry Becker, whose institution is omitted; but on whose cession

* The Register of this Bishop commences with the 10th of September, 1551, the very day he obtained from K. Edward VI, for himself and his wife Elizabeth, the Royal licence, "pro carnibus edendis," during Lent and all the fasting days for the remainder of their lives. See Rymer's Fœdera. On 20 December, 1551, he held an ordination, "infra domum suam Exon," and ordained four deacons; one of whom, Anthony Randall, he commissioned two days later to preach and expound the Word of God in Latin or English, in any Church, or other decent places throughout the Diocese of Exeter. Two of the other three Deacons he promoted to Priesthood on 26 December, in the Chapel, *sacello*, of his Palace. On 1 January following he ordained "infra domum suam," John Grosse, Deacon and Priest too "*in uno et eodem die*." His other ordinations were in his Cathedral, viz. 3 July, 1552, two Deacons; three weeks later, 24 July, one Deacon. On 22 May, 1553, two Deacons, one of whom, Thomas Richards, he promoted to Priesthood also "*in uno et eodem die*."

† I have seen Cardinal Pole's Decree, dated Lambeth, 24 December, 1554, in which, by the authority of Pope Julius III, he pronounces, that neither the Possessors of the moveable or immoveable goods of the Church should ever be liable to Ecclesiastical Censures for detaining and not restoring them. By this solemn dispensation all power of delivering a different judgment on this important question was removed for ever. To the eternal honor of the English Catholic Clergy, Regular and Secular, be it said, that they volunteered this sacrifice to Peace and the good of Religion; and they supplicated the Cardinal to proclaim this conciliatory arrangement. It seems however, from the following *memorandum*, that Bishop Woolton, a quarter of a century later, did not quite despair of the recovery of the Manor of Bishops' Morchard to his See, sooner or later.

"Md. that the Reverend father in God John by divine providence, Bishoppe of Exon, on Mondaie the xxxth daie of Januarie, 1580, did deliver unto Edwarde Furlonge, of Stokintinhed in the countie of Devon, Yeoman, certen Courte Rolls and accompts in parchment touchinge the Mannor of Busshops Morcharde to the nomber of thirtie and one, and certen counterpaines of Leases of parcell of the said Mannor to the nomber of seven, and Reves acquittances in paper, to the nomber of fower, to the use of Henrie Beecher, esquier, Lorde of the said mannor, the which foresaid writings and everie of them the said Edward Furlonge for himselfe, his heires, executors and administrators in the behalf of the said Henrie esquier, dothe covenante and bynde himselfe by these presents to restore and redeliver againe to the use of the said Bishopp and his successors, Bishops of Exon at all tymes whensoever the said mannor shal be restored againe to the bishopricke of Exon. In witness wherof the said Edwarde hath hereunto subscribed his name wth his owne hande the daie and yere above written.

Per me Edw. Furlonge.

Teste me Richardo Retoricke."

George Gibson was admitted 21 June, 1572, on the presentation of Henry Becher, Citizen and Haberdasher, of London, the true and original Patron. N.B. Letters of administration granted to Elizabeth, relict of this Rev. George Gibson, 6 December, 1580.

Roger Beare, admitted 29 March, 1581, on Gibson's death, on the presentation of Edward Becher, of London, Gent. N.B. As this Rector was inducted at the age of 28, he must have attained to the age of 84, at his death early in 1637. A Terrier was made in his time, viz. 25 June, 1613, when Sir Edward Seymour, Knight and Baronet, was the Patron.

Walter Tuckfield, admitted 10 April, 1637, on Beare's death. Pat. Thomas Tuckfield de Fulford, Esq. N.B. He was re-admitted to this Rectory on 4 August, 1637. Compare pp. 46,-47 of Bishop Hall's Register.

Dionysius Pridham, Rector of Lympstone, admitted 6 March, 1638-9, on Tuckfield's death. Pat. as before. On whose death

Robert Snowe, admitted 21 March, 1640. Pat. do.

Edward Pridham, admitted 22 January, 1662-3, on the cession of Snowe. Pat. hâc vice, Laurence Pridham, of Newton St. Cyres, Gent. This Rector dying 25 November, 1687, æt. 47, was buried in his Chancel.

John Wilcocks, admitted the 4th of February after the death of Pridham, on the presentation of Margaret Tuckfield, the mother and Guardian of Roger Tuckfield, of Raddon Court, Esq. the true Patron thereof. See fol. 77 of Lamplugh's Register. From some cause or other Mr. Wilcocks was re-admitted 17 May, 1689, on the presentation of King William III. and Queen Mary. He was buried 23rd February, 1718, O. S. aged 52.

Henry Churchill, admitted 7 August, 1719, on the presentation of Roger Tuckfield, Esq. Dying 27 7une, 1751, he was buried three days later.

Nutcombe Quicke, subsequently called Nutcombe Nutcombe, was admitted to this Rectory 22 Juue, 1752, Pat. John Tuckfield, of Fulford, Esq. On 21 August, 1753, license was granted for his marrying Anne Lavington, of the Close, Exeter, Spinster. His collation to the Chancellorship of the Diocese followed on 9 December, 1757, which he held till his death, 22 November, 1809, æt. 83. His Remains were deposited in the South aisle of Exeter Cathedral. This venerable Gentleman greatly improved the Rectory.

Charles Holbech, M. A. succeeded 8 March, 1810, on the presentation of Richard Hippesley Tuckfield, of Little Fulford, Esq.: on his cession this Incumbent was re-admitted 4 August, 1812. Patron the same.

Richard Charles Hippisley Tuckfield, M. A. admitted 27 July, 1827, on the resignation of Charles Holbech. To the grief of his Family and Friends, this interesting young man died 14 November, 1830, æt. 27, and was buried in the cloister of All Souls College, Oxford, of which he was a Fellow.

John Bartholomew, M. A., admitted 18 March, 1831, on the death of the last mentioned Incumbent. Patron the same. This worthy Gent. was in-

stalled into a Canonry of the Exeter Cathedral, 28 August, 1840. To know him, is but to respect and esteem him. We are specially bound to thank him for his promptitude and zeal in forwarding our inquiries, and assisting us in our researches.

SHOBROOK.*

THE parish, comprehending about 3750 acres, is situated 7 miles from Exeter, and 2 miles from the town of Crediton. From fol. 79 of Stapeldon's Register, it appears that this Church had been annexed and appropriated for a time to the office of the Penitentiary or Subdean of the Cathedral at Exeter, and as such was held by John de Uphaven 26 July, 1313.† On the death of the Rev. Geo. Cary, its Rector, 1681, it was granted in commendam to the See of Exeter. The Grant is not recorded in the Act Books; but we find Dr. Thomas Lamplugh, Bishop of Exeter, registered as Rector in the Visitation Books, 5 September, 1683.‡ Bishop Jonathan Trelawney,|| 4 September, 1689, and 14 August, 1699; Bishop Offspring Blackall, 7 September, 1709; Bishop Lancelot Blackburne, 28 July, 1718, &c.; so that Mr. Polwhele is obviously incorrect in boldly advancing, p. 50, Hist. Devon, that this benefice had been held with the

* The Sotebroca of Domesday. Qy. South Brooke? The Brook rises in Cadbury and Cheriton Fitzpain Parishes, and empties itself into the Creedy, in the Parish of Newton St. Cyres. In the earliest Episcopal Registers the Parish is called Sokebroe and Schokesbroe.

† Egloshiel, in Cornwall, had also been attached to this office from its first Institution, 9 July, 1284, by Bishop Peter Quivil: see fol. 129, of his Register. It seems however from fol. 79 of Bishop Stapeldon's Register, that it was in contemplation as early as the year 1318, to dissolve *Shobrooke* from its annexation to the Subdeanery.

‡ He was the donor to the Church of a very substantial and handsome silver Flagon, bearing his arms and this inscription "*Gratitudinis ergo Benedicat Deus Thomæ Lamplugh.*" His Lordship was translated to York in November 1688, and died 5 May, 1691, æt. 76.

|| He also presented a silver gilt Chalice and Paten, bearing his arms, thus inscribed—"The Gift of Sr. Jonathan Trelawney L. Bishop of Exeter and Rector of Shoebrock." His Lordship was translated to Winchester, 14 June, 1707. Ob. 19 July, 1721.

Bishoprick of Exeter, *since the year* 1717. Mr. Lysons, p. 442, part 2, Devon, has adopted this inaccuracy.

The Church is built on a small eminence. The grey Tower containing six newly-hung harmonious Bells, is truly a pleasing object. We entered the Church by a South Porch, of comparatively modern erection* with its inner doorway, and found the Fabric, under the tasteful and spirited superintendence of the Rev. Hinds Howell, (to whom I hold myself under special obligations for his valuable and courteous assistance) assuming the character of a model of renovation for the surrounding Churches. The graceful window over the West entrance of the Tower, with the Belfry windows—the restoration of all the windows of the North Aisle, communicating with the Nave and Chancel by 4 Arches, whose Pillars have decorated Capitals, now happily relieved from crusts of plaster—the extension of the said North Aisle, and the removal of an unsightly Gallery—the erection of a new Vestry near the Lich-gate—the attention to draining, cleanliness, and neatness, are visible proofs of his zeal and love of God's house. The Gentry and Farmers have caught up his spirit, and done themselves honour in coming forward to his aid; and their example deserves to witness the *prolongation* of the Sanctuary, and that the mean roof and the pavement of the Chancel should vie with the improvements in the Nave and the North aisle.

In a handsome pew, within the Chancel, we observed the Arms of *Cotton*, Argent, a bend Sable between 3 Pellets; of Bishop Hall, the See impaled with 3 talbot's heads erased; of ——— a fesse between 3 lozenges; of *Granville*, (Earl of Bath,) Gules, 3 Rests, Or. According to Risdon's Survey, p. 95, the Church suffered by fire in 1627; but of this no mention is made in the Church Warden's accounts. They shew however, that the Roodloft had been taken down just

* Perhaps built in 1682, with the Wall round the North side of the Church. A block of stone is thus inscribed:—"The Coo-heares of Fulford Wardens 1682."

half a century before (1577.) In the recent restoration of the North aisle, a considerable quantity of very finely worked stone has been discovered at the foot of the rood loft stairs, and consists of corbels, crockets, canopy work, finials, &c., testifying to the former beauty of the Roodloft.

By measurement we found the Church in the clear, exclusive of the Tower, 60 feet and 6 inches in length, and 34 in breadth. The height of the Tower is about 70 feet.

With respect to the Manor we believe it passed from the Clavills to the Sanfords and Archdeacons; thence to the Carews, Periams, Bassets and Reynells, and for the last 200 years it has been in the possession of the Tuckfield Family.

The Glebe Land was formerly considerable; * but the largest and the finest portion, commanding interesting views, and still retaining the name of *Sanctuary*, was sold by Henry Reginald Courtenay, Lord Bishop of Exeter, on 7 March, 1800, to Mr. Richard Reynolds, of Shobrooke, tanner, for £750 under an Act passed in the 38th of George III. for permitting Corporate Bodies, &c., to sell property for the redemption of the Land Tax.

* The Terrier, signed 21 May, 1602, states that the Glebe land *adjoining to the Rectory House*, consists of a Close on the South side of the House, called the South Close—3 acres. The Close on the West side, called Middle Close—4 acres.—The Close on the North side of that called the Cross Close—5½ acres.—The Close on the East side of that adjoining to the Churchyard—half an acre.—The Close on the North side of the Churchyard—half an acre.—The Meadow on the West side of the House—an acre and a quarter.—The Orchard Walks and Grove on the North side of the House—2 acres.—An Orchard and Herb Garden on the South side of the House—half an acre: Sum, 17½ acres.

The Glebe land, distant from the House about a mile and a half, is thus described.—The highest Close towards the Beacon, called the Whoo—8 acres.—The Close next beneath that, on the Wester-side, called the Wester-slade—6 acres.—The Close on the East side of that called the Easter-slade—3 acres.—The Close next beneath the Wester-slade, called the Little Gratton—3 acres.—The next Close beneath that called the Hyber Centorye—5 acres.—The Close on the East side of that called Allerbere—1½ acre.—The Close next beneath Allerpark, called the Lower Centorye—2 acres.—The Meadow next beneath it—half an acre. Sum, 32½ acres. At the very lower end there is a rude and simple house with three low rooms and a little garden adjoining. The parcel of Glebe lying at the *higher* end of the Village of Little Silver, called Strange's Close, and a Hop yard adjoining it—an acre and a half. A parcel of Glebe lying at the lower end of the said Village of Little Silver is a meadow and half an acre. Sum total 51¾ acres,

In fol. 185, of Bp. Stafford's Register, is a license to *Jane Dejerwin*, (alias Dirwyn,) for an Oratory, "infra mansionem suam de Foleford in Parochia de Crediton." Mr. Lysons incorrectly supposes the Dirwyn Family, extinct, or removed, 4 descents below King Edward II. 164, Part 1, Devon.

West Raddon in Shobrooke, and East Raddon in Thoverton, never formed a distinct Parish, as some of our writers have conjectured. A moiety of West Raddon escheated to the Crown, in the reign of K. Henry VII, and was purchased by Sir Thomas Dennis, whose great grand-daughter, Margaret Dennis, brought it to her husband, Sir Arthur Manwaring. From the will of Simon Lane, of Crediton, dated 7 August, 1623, and proved at Exeter, 9 September, that year, I collect that the said Lane had recently purchased of Sir Arthur Manwaring, Knt., in fee simple for ever "the one moytie and halfendeale of West Raddon, situate, lying and being in the parish of Shobrooke. The other half descended through the Troutbeks to the Talbots of Grafton,* Co. Worcester. For some time this moiety was tenanted of them by the Westcote † Family, who finally purchased it. Here in all probability was born that lover of venerable Antiquity, *Thomas Westcote*. Though *Prince* transcribed his MS. View of Devon—tho' he so long lived in this neighbourhood, and had special opportunities and facilities of informing himself of

* In an abstract of the yearly rents of the Right Worshipful John Talbot, of Grafton, for lands in Co. Devon, 2 October, 1589, I read

	£	s	d.
The Moiety of the Manor of *West Raddon*, accompting for 6s. 8d. for two Conger Eels	5	15	8
The Moiety of a Tenement, called Bromehouse ..	0	15	1¼
The Manor of Kilmington	0	15	10½
The Manor of Newton Trayce	2	12	3¾
	9	18	6¾
John Diar for collecting the above, has his fee	0	13	4

† Was John *Westcote* a Canon of Exeter Cathedral and Rector of St. Petrocks, in Exeter, a member of this Family ? He made his Will 20 July, 1411, which was proved in Bp. Stafford's Court, 28 June, 1418. His Inventory of effects amounted to £210 6s. 1d.

the Biography of this eminent Antiquary, yet the account of this *Worthy* is confused, blundering and inaccurate. As well as we can ascertain from the Parish Registers, he was the third son of Philip Westcote, by his wife Catharine Waltham, that he was baptized 7 June, 1567—that he married twice—1st. Margaret Northcote, 5 November, 1599, who died in April, 1608—and secondly, Mary Roberts, of Comb Martin. But though he was a Resident in the Parish in 1628, as the Churchwarden's accounts prove, he could not have succeeded to the Raddon Estate any thing like as soon as *Prince* supposes, A.D. 1600 (p. 757,) for the elder brother Robert was not buried until March 6, 1636, O. S. At the present period it is improbable that the date of his death can be ascertained: it is generally thought about the year 1640. Unfortunately the leaf containing the list of Burials from 17 April, 1639, to 29 July, 1644, has been wantonly cut out of the Parish Register!!* Besides "The View of Devonshire," completed in 1630, which we hope to see published by some of our Literary Societies; he left a MS. "Account of the Pedigrees and Matches of most of the antient and eminent Gentry of this County with their Coats of Arms." In the *Topographer*, a work published in 1789, this Mr. Westcote is spokèn of as Recorder of Totnes. The grave stone of the Historian's eldest son, Philip Westcot, of Raddon, Gent. who died 7 October, 1647, aged 41, in Shobrooke Church, is as legible now, as when copied by *Prince*. See p. 758, Worthies of Devon.

* We regret to say that another part is missing from 9 February, 1659, to 4 January, 1662-3. N. B. The following wills of the Westcotts, of Shobrooke, were proved in the Archdeaconry Court of Exeter.

1637 August Robert Westcott
1643 January John Westcot
1647 January *Philip Westcott*, Gent:
1666 November Maria Westcott
1681 December James Westcott
1682 April Walter Westcott
1685 December Anna Westcott
1691 June John Westcott
1698 May James Westcott

The Parochial Registers commence from the 31st year of K. Henry VIIIth's Reign.

The first	Baptism is dated	4 January,	1538-9.
	Marriage	14 January,	
	Burial	22 April,	1539.

We proceed to offer the series of the Rectors.

Gregory de Sancto Melano admitted 6 December, 1259, on the presentation of Sir Roger de *Sandford*, Knight.*

John Quivel succeeded in November 1262. Pat. Do.

Andrew de Kilkenny, collated by Bishop Bronescombe 5 October, 1278. This Rector died Dean of Exeter, 4 November, 1302.

Richard de Derteford, collated also by Bishop Bronescombe, 22 July, 1280, on the cession of Andrew de Kilkenny.

John De Uphaven, Subdean of Exeter, was holding the Living 26 July, 1318.

Walter de Esse was collated 26 September, 1318.

Symon de Northwode occurs Rector 6 July, 1329. Bishop Grandisson authorized him to exchange for Houghton Conquest, Diocese of Lincoln, with

John de la Bourne, 18 December, 1329; on whose cession for Kyrleton, Arch-diocese of York,

John de Nassington was collated hâc vice, 27 October, 1330, by William, Archbishop of York; on whose resignation a few weeks later,

William de Wolneye was collated 15 December, 1330. This Rector also exchanged for the office of minister in the new Collegiate Church of St Mary of Otery, with

Roger de Penbrok, who was collated by Bishop Grandisson, 24 August, 1338.

Richard de Stoke was collated 20 May, 1349.

John Isaack occurs Rector in August 1395. He exchanged for the Chapelry de Legh, alias la Mote, in the Diocese of Chichester, with

William Humberston, on 24 December, 1400, which exchange was officially confirmed by Bishop Stafford on the 22nd of the following month. N.B. This Rector exchanged for Tenterden, Diocese of Canterbury, with

William Dyrwent, 26 October, 1404; fol. 79, Vol. II, Stafford's Register. N.B. He exchanged for Bratton with

Stephen Anstewell, on 9 June, 1417: on whose death

Richard Horton, Chaplain to Bishop Lacy, was collated 20 March, 1420: on whose death

John Burnebyry succeeded, 7 October, 1436; on whose cession very shortly after,

John Newcomb was collated, 4 February, 1436-7: on whose death

Thomas Taylor succeeded, 31 January, 1450-1. By his will, proved 15 De-

* The *Sandford* Family had once considerable property in this County. Bishop Grandisson, on 9 April, 1330, granted them licences for the celebration of divine service in Oratories "infra maneria sua de Beatelegh et Stevenstone."

cember, 1452, he desires to be buried in the South aisle of Chudleigh Church.

John Symon, collated 1 October, 1452, on Taylor's death ; on whose cession

John Brown, collated 17 November, 1454 ; on whose death

John Crugge, collated 20 May, 1480 ; on whose cession

Robert Frost succeeded, 20 June, 1498 ; he was also a Canon of the Church of the Holy Cross at Crediton. In his will, dated 29 May, 1534 ; he desires to be buried before St. Catharine's Altar, in that Collegiate Church.

Walter Mugge succeeded, 2 June, 1534, on the death of Frost, and held the living many years.* N.B. Bp. Veysey on 13 October, An. 3d Edward VI., (1549,) granted the next presentation to Thomas Marston, Citizen and Haberdasher of London, who presented on 5 Aug., 1555, one *Richard Prestwood ;* but a caveat was entered.

Edward Lyfe, collated 25 March, 1568, by Bishop Alley.

Laurence Bodley was admitted 25 September, 1582, to the vacant Rectory, on the presentation of Queen Elizabeth, "hac vice per lapsum temporis." He subscribed the terrier, 21 May, 1602 ; and it is clear from it, that he re-built the Rectory House and Offices ; and he adds "I know nothing of value in the house but that I bought myself." He was the worthy brother of that Macenas of Literature, Sir Thomas Bodley, Knt.†

* He had a brother, Richard Mugge, a resident in the Parish, who died therein in 1565.

† This illustrious Patron of Letters was the eldest son of Mr. John Bodley, by his wife Joan Hone, and was born in this city, 2nd March, 1544. His education was begun at Geneva, continued at Magdalen College, and finished at Merton College, Oxford. Travelling afterwards on the Continent for improvement, and employed by his sovereign, Queen Elizabeth, in diplomatic missions, he had many opportunities of comparing the flourishing state of the *Public Libraries* abroad, with the neglected and degraded condition of the *Library* belonging to his "Reverend Mother the University of Oxford."* A well educated scholar himself, commanding an easy fortune, possessing an extensive acquaintance with eminent characters in Church and State, and enjoying a considerable degree of dignified leisure, he turned all his attention to remedy this deplorable evil and national misfortune, or to use his own words, "to reduce that place which in every part lay ruined and waste, to the public use of students. With this view he directed a letter (dated London, Feb. 23, 1597,) to Dr. Ravis, Vice-Chancellor of the University of Oxford, explanatory of his desire to refound and endow a Public Library. The letter may be seen p. 308, lib. I, of Wood's Hist. and Antiq. Univ. Oxon. It was read in full convocation, and

* Of the havock made in the Augervillian and Cobham libraries there, during the reign of Edward VI., Mr. Chamberlain (Present State of England, part III. p. 450,) complains thus ;—" Those visitors, under pretence of rooting out popery, superstition, and idolatry, utterly destroyed these two noble libraries, and embezzled, sold, burnt, or tore in pieces all those valuable books, which those great patrons of learning had been so diligent in procuring in every country in Europe. Nay their fury was so successful as to the Augervillian library, which was the oldest, largest, and choicest, that we have not so much as a catalogue of the books left. Nor did they rest here ;—they visited likewise the College libraries ; and one may guess at the work they made with them, by a letter still kept in the Archives, where one of them boasts that *New College quadrangle was all covered with the leaves of their torn books.* The University thought fit to complain to the Government, of the barbarity and covetousness of the visitors, but could not get any more by it than *one single book* given to the library by John Wethamsted, the learned Abbot of St. Albans, wherein is contained part of Valerius Maximus with the commentaries of Dionysius de Bergo. And to this day, there is no book in the Bodleian library besides this and two more, which are certainly known to have belonged to either of the former libraries. Nay, and the University itself despairing ever to enjoy any other public library, thought it advisable to dispose of the very desks and shelves the books stood on in the year 1555,"—See also pp. 49-50, lib 11, Hist. and Antiq. Univ. Oxon.

This Rector died 19 April 1615, and was buried in Exeter Cathedral, 9 May. By his will dated April 12, 1615, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, 3rd of the following June, he bequeathed £400 to the Mayor and Corporation of Exeter, to provide a Lecturer, with a salary of £20 per annum.

Edward Cotton, of Exeter College, (admitted to Dulo Rectory, 15 July, 1610-11, on the cession of his Father, Bishop Cotton,) was also collated on 3 July, 1615, to this Rectory, and to the Archdeaconry also of Totnes six years later. During the grand Rebellion, this Rev. Gent. was brutally driven from the Parsonage, and wantonly plundered of his property. His daughter Margaret, the widow of James Rich, Esq., then attacked with a pulmonary complaint, and anxious to fetch her last breath in the Rectory House at Shobrooke, where she had received her *first*, was inhumanly denied this favour. Her grave stone in the Chancel shews that she died 3 November, 1646. Her venerable Father died 8 October, 1647, and was buried near her; his Lady had preceded him to the grave, 10 August,

the offer gratefully accepted. Instantly his treasures of manuscripts and books collected with so much care and expense began to pour in; many illustrious individuals and societies caught his noble spirit; and to their eternal honor be it said, the Dean and Chapter of *Exeter* sent thither in 1602 one hundred and thirty-two manuscripts. "Anno 1602, Decanus et Canonici Exonienses donarunt, CXXXII. tractatus MSS" p. 51, lib. 11, Hist and Antiq. Univ. Oxon. A large edifice was now required, and its foundation stone was laid on the 19th July, 1610, with becoming solemnity. The patriotic founder did not live to see it completed, but left 200l, per annum for its support, with a body of statutes for its care and government. He died 28 January, 1612, æt. 67, at his house, in the parish of St. Bartholomew the Less, London; and his body was interred on 29th March following, in the chapel of Merton College, with royal magnificence. At the yearly visitation the grateful University pronounces an oration in his praise; indeed every friend of literature, whatever may be his religion, country, or political bias, must feel indebted to this signal benefactor of the republic of letters. Exeter may be well proud of having given birth to Sir Thomas Bodley; and we cherish the hope, that his spirit will revive in his native city;—that some highly gifted individual will emulate this illustrious patriot, and endow a *Public Library* for the use of its inhabitants. Such a foundation would be met with corresponding encouragement.—Learning is the food of the mind; and a good Public Library is at once a splendid ornament of a town, and the most rational resource of free-born men.

The *Bodley* Family came from Crediton. *John Bodley* made his will on 20 October, 1531. He desires to be buried within Crediton Church; leaves several bequests for prayers and masses; and constitutes his wife Margaret, Executrix. *Gilbert Bodley* died at Crediton, in December, 1544. His relict, *Johan*, adminstered to his will.

John Bodley of Dunscombe, in Crediton Parish, Esq., made his will 14 April, 1562, and desires to be buried at Crediton, "according to the laudable usage of the Catholicke Churche." He had a term in an estate within Exminster Parish, and also in the Prebend of *La Pole*, in Crediton: also in parcels of lands, marshes, meadows, and pastures in Crediton, which had been leased by Bishop Veysey to Anthony Harvey, Esq. His will testifies, that he had three sons, *John*, *Christopher*, (Vicar of Newton St. Cyres,) and *George*, (who was then married and had two children, Mark and Mary.) The Testator had also two daughters, Katharine married to John West, a Clothier of Crediton, and Mary, engaged to John Trobridge. It further appears that he had two brothers, Edward and Robert, and a sister *Agnes*, married to one *Deyman*.

1643.* One *Thomas Prestcott*, who came from Inwardleigh, was intruded into the Living, but the reader will remark several omissions and inaccuracies in p. 29, Part ii. Walker's Sufferings.

Thomas Trescott was admitted to the *vacant* Rectory 28 December, 1660, per lapsum, on the presentation of King Charles II, "hac vice, per lapsum temporis."

George Cary, S. T. P., who had been elected Dean of Exeter, 5 September, 1663, was instituted 25 July, 1664, on the presentation of King Charles II, "per lapsum temporis." Prince, p. 188, Worthies of Devon, says that on coming to the Rectory "he found the House so dilapidated, that instead of repairing, he did very little else than rebuild it, and made it a commodious and *gentile* dwelling"—adding that the Deanery House in Exeter, which in the time of anarchy and confusion, had been set out to tenants of mean and mechanical employments, and had become an *Augean* Stable, he so well repaired, so thoroughly cleaned, and so richly furnished, that it became a fit receptacle for Princes, and even for the Sovereign Charles II, who on 23 July, 1670, was pleased to make it his Residence."

In the Parsonage of Shobrooke, Dean Cary drew his last breath, on 2 February, 1680-1, æt. 69, and was buried amongst his ancestors at Clovelly, in the Church of All Saints. Since his death the Rectory has been annexed to the See of Exeter. The greater part of the present Rectory House was rebuilt about 60 years ago, but several additions have been subsequently made.

EGGSFORD.

THE Church is small, and at present has little to recommend it, except the costly and splendid monuments of the Chichester Family. Our readers are aware that Edward Chichester (the fifth and youngest son of the Sir John Chichester, of Ralegh, Knight, who died 30 November, 1569, by his wife Gertrude Courtenay) married Anne, sole daughter and heiress of John Coplestone,† of Eggesford, Esq. by his

* Near them is a grave stone to the memory of Freeman Page. A. M. and Fellow of Exeter College, Oxford, who died 2 November, 1634.

† The residence of this ancient Family was at Coplestone, in Colebrook Parish. Bishop Brantyngham, on 29 November, 1384, licensed the performance of Divine Service "in capellâ sive oratorio Mansionis de Copleston in Parochiâ de Colbrok," in favor of Adam and Alice Coplestone, and their son John and his wife Alice, fol. 133, Vol. 1, Register. Bishop Stafford did the same 20 October, 1395; fol. 6, Register. The John Coplestone mentioned above in the Text, died 11 November, 1606—his wife on 24 July, 1601.

wife Dorothy, daughter of Sir George Beeston, Knight. This Edward succeeded to his Brother Arthur's title of Lord Belfast, and to his large estates in Ulster; and was further advanced to the dignity of Viscount Carrickfergus. But before this increase of wealth and honours, he had the misfortune of losing his Lady, who was buried on 11 March, 1616. When Sir William Pole wrote his Description of Devon, (p. 426,) this Nobleman had "bwilded a fayre howse, and dwelleth nowe at Egesford." He survived until 13 July, 1648. His eldest son Arthur had been created, in vita Patris, Earl of Donegal. On his death, 18 March, 1674-5, the title devolved to his nephew Arthur, but the estate of Eggesford had been settled on the Lady Mary, the only daughter of the first Earl of Donegal, by his first wife Dorcas Hill. This Heiress married John St. Leger, of Doneraile, Esq., whose son Arthur St. Leger, in 1715, sold the estate to Newton William Fellowes, Esq., a Master in Chancery, who shortly after rebuilt the Manor House, and died in 1723. His son Coulson held possession for many years, and was succeeded by Henry Arthur Fellowes; who dying in 1792, the property descended to his nephew, the Honourable Newton Fellowes, the present respected owner, who has considerably improved the estate, and erected a very substantial and imposing Family Residence.

RECTORS.

William de Bismario, ——— on whose resignation

William de Wemmeworth, admitted 2 December, 1259, on the presentation of John de Reigney.

Thomas de Bosco (Wood,) appointed by Bishop Bronescombe to the custody of the vacant Living 25 March, 1264, "ad sue voluntatis beneplacitum," fol. 30 Reg.

Robert Basset, admitted on the Saturday, "qua cantatur *Sitientes*, (Introit of Saturday, 4th week of Lent,) 1267, on the presentation of W. de Mony.

R. de Hantefford occurs Rector 28 August, 1309: fol. 43, Stapeldon's Reg.

John de Suyngton, or *Servington*, admitted 16 April, 1315. Pat. Richard Reigney; on whose death

Richard de Biklegh, admitted 18 June, 1341. Pat. as last.

Philip de Wayrsant, admitted 30 April, 1349. Pat. Do.

Henry Reygny, instituted 23 December, 1354. Pat. Richard Reygny.

Robert Atte More, ——— on whose cession

John Bampton, admitted 3 November, 1380. Pat. John Reigny.

Edward Halle, admitted to the vacant Living 15 March, 1429–30. Patrons, hâc vice, Thomas Hoper, Chaplain, John Fford de Chawleigh.

Richard Marke, whose institution is not recorded; but on whose death

John Edwarde alias Penhale, was admitted 17 May, 1450. Pat. John Reigny, Gent.; on whose death

Roger Walter succeeded, 8 August, 1456, Patron, the said John Reigny; on whose cession

John Schepehurd, admitted 2 June, 1462. Pat. as last.

N. B. This Rector had uncanonically retained Coleridge Vicarage; but was compelled to resign it. See fol. 3, of Bothe's Reg.

John Uffculm, ——— on whose cession

William Fisher, instituted 18 April, 1477. Pat. John Regny, Gent.

Eugenius Kelly, ——— he resigned 7 May, 1489, when

John Westcote succeeded, on 27 of the same month and year, on the presentation of Ibota, relict of John Regny.*

Richard Blynsham, admitted 8 November, 1514. Pat. William Regny, Clerk. This Rector of Potyngdon had obtained a brief of Pope Julius, II, dated 18 March, 1505, to hold two other Benefices. p. 84, Vol. 2, Veysey's Reg.

Walter Williams, 14 September, 1548; on Blynsham's death. Patron, hâc vice, William Cornwall, by grant of Charles Coplestone, Esq., and his wife Anne, *cousin* of William Regny Clerk, the true Patrons.

Bartholomew Cowde, admitted 2 October, 1549. Pat. Thomas Stukeley, Esq. N.B. He was also Vicar of Coleridge.

Richard Whythere was admitted to the vacant Living 9 May, 1554, on the presentation of Thomas Stukeley, Esq. N.B. It seems that Cowde was ejected in Queen Mary's reign; but restored by Queen Elizabeth, for

William Gibson was admitted 6 October, 1571, on the death of Bartholomew Cowde. Pat. John Copleston, Esq.

Henry Batson, on Gibson's death, admitted 8 July, 1583. Pat. as in foregoing institution.

Christopher Colmer, collated per lapsum temporis, 1 July, 1585.

John Heywood, or *Henwood*. ——— He died Intestate. Administration to his effects were granted 24 May, 1599.

William Ffinchett, admitted 11 May, 1599. Pat. Anne Wood.†

* This Lady founded an Almshouse here. It was endowed with lands valued in 1547, at £4 10s. 6d. per annum.

† She was the widow of John Chichester, Esq., and her second marriage is thus recorded in the Eggesford Register—"Weddings 1586, Mr. Rychard Woode, Esq. and Mrs. Anne Copleston, late the wife of Mr. John Copleston, Esquier, deceased, were married the 8th daye of Ffebueary, Ano. pdicto." This "worshippefulle Mrs. Anne Woode," was buried 25 August, 1608.

John Leigh, on Finchett's death, 6 January, 1603-4. Pat. Anne Wood. He died intestate, and was buried at Eggesford 8 June, 1643.

The Terrier of 1613 says "At the *last visitation* we presented our bell was broken and our Churchyard not well fenced. The Bell is now new caste, and a wall built instead of the hedge."

John Shuchburgh succeeded 29 December, 1643, on Leigh's death. Pat. Lord *Edward Chichester*, Viscount Carrickfergus, Baron Belfast.

Richard Perkins, admitted 8 April, 1663. Pat. Arthur, Viscount Chichester, Earl of Donegal, and eldest son of Lord Edward, aforesaid. On whose cession,

Nicholas Laskey, instituted 22 September, 1674. Pat. the Lord Arthur aforesaid. On whose cession,

Matthew Nicholls, 4 November, 1687. Pat. Sir William Franklyn, of Bolnhurst, Co. Bedford, Knight, and his wife Letitia, Countess of Donegal. N.B. This Letitia (Hickes) had been the 3rd and last wife of Arthur, Earl of Donegal.

Thomas Alden succeeded 17 July, 1691, to the vacant Living. Pat. Anne, Countess of Langford, and only daughter of Arthur, Earl of Donegal, by his last wife.

John Besley, admitted 28 December, 1700, on Alden's cession. Pat. Arthur St. Leger, Esq., grandson of the above mentioned Arthur, 1st Earl of Donegal. N.B. John Besley resigned for the Rectory of Chawleigh, and was buried in its Chancel 2 January, 1731.

Cornelius Tucker, admitted 21 October, 1703. Patron the said Arthur, created Viscount Doneraile, Ireland, on 23 June, 1703.

Gregory Lackworthy was Rector 27 November, 1703.

Roger Rosier, whose institution does not appear in the Register, must have succeeded in or about the year 1709.

Abraham Braunscombe, A. B., admitted 12 February, 1722, on the resignation of Roger Rosier. Pat. William Fellowes, Esq. This Rector resigned for Chawleigh, and was buried in a Tomb within its Churchyard, 17 May, 1743.

George Paddon, admitted on Branscombe's cession, 30 October, 1734. Pat. Coulson Fellowes, of Eggesford, Esq. He resigned for Chawleigh and was buried in its Churchyard near his Predecessor Branscombe, 7 May, 1781.

Lewis Greenslade, admitted 22 March, 1743. Pat. Coulson Fellowes, of Lincoln's Inn, Esq. He was buried 13 January, 1773.

John Churchill succeeded 14 July, 1783, on Greenslade's death, on the presentation of Henry Arthur Fellowes, Esq. He was also preferred to Chawleigh on the death of the Rev. George Paddon; but was buried at Eggesford 26 March, 1818.

Lloyd Williams, admitted 6 May, 1818, on the death of John Churchill. Pat. The Honorable Newton Fellowes, is second son of John, 2nd Earl of Ports-

mouth, by his Lady Urania, daughter of Coulson Fellowes, Esq. This Rev. Gent. was also Rector of Chawleigh; he died at Exeter in 1819, and was buried at White Church, in Hampshire, where he had formerly resided.

Richard Bryan, admitted 20 October, 1819, on the death of Lloyd Williams. Patron, the same.

Pelham Fellowes Clay, admitted to this Living and to Chawley also, 18 January, 1821, on the resignation of Richard Bryan, and on the presentation of his Uncle, the aforesaid Honorable Newton Fellowes.

The Register of	Marriages commences with	1586.
	Baptisms	1592.
	Burials	1594.

MAMHEAD.

MAMHEAD, or MAMHEVED, from the Celtic word *Maim*, a rock or cliff, and *Heved* a *Head* (from the circumstance of the Manor embracing and crowning the rocky summit or Promontory of Haldon) is thus referred to by the Rev. Joseph Reeve* in his pleasing Poem on Ugbrooke Park.

Before the Conquest, the Manor belonged to Algarus. When the Domesday survey was made, it had passed into the hands of Baldwin, the Baron of Oakhampton, and Sheriff of Devon; and under him as chief Lord, it was held by Ralph de Pomaria, or Pomeroy. From the Pomeroys it descended to the Peverells. In our list of Presentations to the Living, we shall designate the subsequent Lords and Patrons. But before we supply this list of Incumbents, we may observe, that there is not a shadow of foundation for *Westcote's* belief, that the famous "*William Wickham was Parson here*."

* This amiable Clergyman and able Poet and Historian, was Chaplain to the Clifford Family for more than half a century, and died at Ugbrooke, 2 May, 1826, aged 87.

In Charms unrivall'd, shall bright *Mamhead* shine,
And yet not challenge one Poetic line?
Each smiling object gilds the cheerful scene,
Seas, Villas, Rocks, and Lawns for ever green.
Woods nodding on the lofty mountain's *brow*,
And *Isca* winding thro' the vale below.

The fact is, this distinguished Ecclesiastic* and Patron of Learning, was admitted by Bishop *Grandisson* to the valuable Living of *Manhenniot*, in Cornwall, on 24 October, 1365, on the presentation of its then Patron, Ralph de Carmenhow, (fol. 152, Vol. III, Reg.) and resigned it a twelvemonth later, when he was succeeded in the same Benefice 17 November, 1366, by *John de Campedene*† (fol. 152, ejusdem Reg.) whose splendid monumental brass at St. Cross', Winchester, is well known to several of our Readers. We may be allowed to add, that Bishop Grandisson had collated this same "*William Wykham*" Priest, to a Canonry and Prebend in the Royal Chapel of Boseham, Sussex, on 15 March, 1362-3.

Mamhead Rectory was valued in Pope Nicholas IVth's Taxation at but £2 per annum, and was subsequently discharged from Tenths; but in K. Henry VIIIth's Survey was rated at £10 17s. 5d.

The Parish Church, dedicated to St. Thomas, has very little to recommend it to the eye of an antiquary. It consists of a solid Tower—of a Nave communicating with a North aisle by three circular arches, and of a small Chancel. The South Porch has been converted into a Pew, the entrance into which from the interior of the Church, is formed of portions of the ancient Chancel Screen, and still retaining the painted figures of St. James, John, Andrew, Paul, and Peter. To this is a corresponding erection on the North side for a Vestry. The chief merit of the edifice is its neat simplicity; it was repaired both internally and externally, in the year 1830, and the windows were provided with stained glass. In vain I looked for any grave stone of earlier date than Dec. 1569. In the will of John Ellicott, of Mamhead, dated 31 March, 1605, and proved 17 July, that year, the Legator

* He was consecrated Bishop of Winchester 10 October, 1367, and died at S. Waltham, 27 September, 1404, æt. 80.

† This confidential friend of *Wykeham* was collated by him to the Archdeaconry of Surrey, and appointed his Executor 4 July, 1403. In the Codicil the Bishop leaves him Plate to the value of £50.

directs that his "bodie be buried in the Church Porch of Mamhead."

RECTORS.

Nicholas de Dunden was admitted 27 February, 1263, on the presentation of Nicholas Fitz Martin, "ratione dotis uxoris sue."

John de Dunden succeeded on Passion Sunday 1266, on the presentation of the Patron aforesaid.

Thomas Arnulphi, admitted to the vacant Living 13 September, 1309. Pat. Sir Nicholas Carew, Knt.

Richard de Borewik or *Burwik* followed, 12 September, 1316. Pat. Sir John Wogan, Knt. Compare fol. 114–121 of Stapeldon's Register.

Hamundus occurs Rector 4 January, 1321.

Simon de Ribbeforde, admitted 20 January, 1348. Pat. Jane, widow of Sir John Carew, Knt.

Robert Bugghe, admitted 18 March, 1350. Pat. the said Jane Lady Carew.

John Kyng de Eye, collated per lapsum temporis, 5 March, 1362, by Bp. Grandisson.

William Hough or Hogge, admitted 18 April, 1368. Pat. Sir John de Gournay, Knt "ratione terrarum quas habet cum Elizabethâ uxore suâ" fol. 155, Vol. iii. Grandisson's Reg.

John Chapel succeeded, 9 April, 1400, on Hough's death. Pat. Sir William Bonville, Knt. John Strech, John Prescote, and John Uggeburgh, Clerks.

N. B. It is clear from fol. 235, Vol. ii. Stafford's Register, that this Incumbent left the Chancel of his Church, as well as the Rectorial premises in very bad repair.

John Colyn, admitted 8 October, 1410, on Chapel's death. Pat. Thomas "Baron de Carew." N.B. This Rector exchanged for Rattery V. with

John Towne, who was instituted here 23 December, 1417. Pat. Sir Thomas Carew, Knt., Baron de Carew.

Thomas Ryxtinel ——— on whose cession

Thomas Paye, admitted 18 November, 1426. Pat. as before.

Richard Mason, instituted 27 November, 1429.

John Koc, admitted 31 July, 1434. Pat. Elizabeth, widow of Sir Thomas Carew, Knt.

John Yonge, ——— on whose cession

Richard Huet succeeded 14 March, 1460, on the presentation of Sir Robert Vere, Knt. and *Jane* his wife. N. B. This Lady was only daughter of Sir Hugh Courtenay, of Haccombe, Knt., by his wife Philippa, daughter of Sir Warin L'Archdekne, Knt. She married, first, Sir Nicholas Carew, Knt: on whose death, Bishop Lacy, on 5 October, 1450, issued his license to the Curate of Haccombe, to solemnize the marriage of his widow, with Sir Robert Vere, Knt., after *once* publishing the Banns. See fol. 350 Vol. iii. Reg.

John Whitchurch succeeded 2 March, 1461, on the cession of Huet.

Henry Oblegh was admitted 29 April, 1465, on the death of Whitchurch. Patrons, Jane, widow of Sir John Dinham, Knt., Roger Keys, and Thos. Condor, Clerks, and John Merifyld. On the death of this Rector

Richard Hykks was admitted 26 January, 1523. Pat. Sir William Carew, Knt.; on whose cession

Thomas Ratclyffe, instituted 26 October, 1527. Pat. Sir William Carew, Knt.; on whose death

William More succeeded, 2 January, 1547. Pat. Sir Peter Carew, Knt.; on whose cession

John Courte, alias Burdge, admitted 27 May, 1581; on the presentation of Giles Balle,* of Mamhead, Gent.

John Gregory, admitted 1 August, 1590. Pat. Giles Balle, Gent. He died intestate late in 1606.

Robert Ware followed, on 21 March following. Pat. as before. This Rector was buried 10 February, 1641-2.

Richard Sainthill succeeded, 1 July, 1642; on the presentation of Peter Ball, Esq.

This Rector died intestate in 1645. His Patron is entitled to special notice. He was the son of Giles Balle, and Uritha (Copelstone) his wife. Brought up to the profession of the Law, he rose to such distinction at the Bar, that two of the Crown Judges, Sir John Walter, and Sir John Denham, understanding the vacancy of the Recordership of Exeter, by the death of Mr. Waltham, thought fit on 10 October, 1628, to recommend him to the choice of the Mayor and Aldermen for that office, "of whose sufficiency and ability to doe you service therein, Wee have had such ample testimony, and are so well assured, that Wee shall undertake for it, and doubt not, but if you shall be pleased to grant our desire, and gratify him by your fre election, you shall have just cause to acknowledge this recommendation of him, to be a great part of that respect Wee have towards you." He was accordingly chosen Recorder on 21 October, 1628, and on receiving a notice of his election through Mr. Izacke, the Chamberlain, he addressed a letter of thanks, dated Middle Temple Garden, 1 November, 1628, to the Mayor, John Lynn, Esq., and his Brethren, for their "free Election and good opinion." On 19 February, 1643, he was created Doctor of Civil Law by the University of Oxford. His connexion with Exeter continued, with the exception of some intervals during the reign of Puritanical terror, until 1676, when he tendered his resignation of the Recordership in the following letter, which we have copied from the original.

"Mr. Maior,

Finding my age and infirmities growe soe faste upon me that I cannot with satisfaction to you and the City nor to myselfe, continue the place of Recordershipp, without endaungering my health and frequent disappointing the publicke affaires of the City, which require greater attendance than my strength will enable me to give, and having served the Citty about 40 yeares therein I doe desire you and your bretheren to give me leave to surrender the place into their handes to bee disposed of to a person whose Vicinitie,† abilitie, affection

* Q. Was not "*John Balle, of Mamhead*," who is mentioned as overseer to the will of Nicholas Balle, the elder, of Chudleigh, dated 17 October, 1553, the first of the Family who settled in this Parish ?

† Here he seems to allude to Sir Thomas Carew, of *Barley*, Knt., who did succeed him on

to and experience of the affayres of the Citty render him every waye capable of your choice to succeed me therein. I doe hereby therefore resign unto you and your bretheren of the Common Counsell of the City, the office and place of Recorder of the Citty of Exeter, and all fees, profitts and perquisites belonging thereunto, that you and they may dispose thereof to the person before intimated, or such other person as you shall thinke fitte, promising hereby, and assuring you and them, that I shall bee as ready and careful hereafter to assiste you in the government and all other affayres of the Citty, as I have beene whilst I continued in the said place, soe long as I live, and shall have sufficient strength and abilitie to performe the same, and shall give directions to my sonne *Goring*,* to serve you in anything within his power: and your acceptance of this voluntary resignation, I shall take as an addition to the respect I have constantly receaved from the Citty which doe oblige me to remaine.

Your very humble Servante,
Peter Balle."

"Exeter, 27 April, 1676.
Sir, I desire you to communicate these to ye Brethren
Indorsed——To his worthy Ffrend
John Parr, Esq., Maior
of the Citty of Exeter,
Present these."

Seal, Argent, a Chevron, between 3 fire balls fusees, Gules.

This venerable Knight died at his house at Mamhead "which he had fairly rebuilt" æt. 82, and was buried in the Parish Church on 4 September, 1680.

We may now proceed with the Rectors.

George Hammond succeeded Sainthill, 19 October, 1645. Pat. Sir Peter Balle, Knight.

Richard Miller, instituted 27 March, 1661, on Hammond's cession. Pat. as before.

John Periam, admitted 16 October, 1665, on Miller's cession. Pat as before.

John Coward, admitted 23 July, 1667, on Periam's cession. Pat. as before.

John Sandford succeeded 25 March, 1670, on Coward's cession. Pat. as before.

The two Terriers of the Glebe lands, &c. one without date, the other bearing date 24 September, 1680, are both signed by John Sandford, Rector. He died intestate, and was buried 28 August, 1689.

John Pomfrett was admitted 25 November, 1689, on the presentation of Wm. Balle, Esq., eldest son of the late Sir Peter Balle, Knight, by his wife Ann Cooke, of Highnam Court, County of Gloucester.

John Clase was instituted 9 March, 1695, on Pomfrett's cession. Pat. Wm. Balle, Esq.

* He was a Counsellor at Law.

9 May, 1676. This Sir Thomas Carew made his will 11th of July, 1681, which was proved at Exeter, 15 December, 1682. He left several children, viz. Thomas, Richard, Henry, Joseph, Elizabeth, Grace and Catharine, and appointed for his Executors, his brother, Richard Carew Esq., and Sir John Carew, of Anthony, Cornwall, Bart.

" 30 Dec. 1662, Mr. Thomas Carew, Counsel at Law, elected to be Counsel to this City.

10 Jan. 1666-7, a piece of Plate voted to Mr. Thomas Carew, one of the learned Counsel of the City, of the value of 20 marks, and to be presented to his wife as an acknowledgement of the City's gratitude.

5 Jan. 1674-5, Ten Pounds in gold voted to Sir Thomas Carew, Knight, for his services to the City.

9 May, 1676, Sir Thomas Carew elected (and sworn the 10th) Recorder, vice Peter Ball resigned.

6 August, 1681, Edward Seymour, Esq. elected Recorder in place of Sir Thomas Carew, Knight, deceased." *Act Books.*

Robert Eden was admitted 2 May, 1727, to the living, void by the death of John Clase, Clerk, on the presentation of Thomas Balle,* Esq.

John Collyns was instituted 25 November, 1738, on the cession of Eden. Pat. as before.

John Lloyd, admitted 13 February, 1756, on Collyns' death. Pat. the Honorable Wilmot Vaughan.

Morice Morice succeeded 8 January, 1758, on Lloyd's cession. Pat. the Honorable Wilmot Vaughan.

William Browne, admitted 12 November, 1763, on Morice's cession. Pat. do.

William Johnson Temple succeeded 22 September, 1766, on Browne's cession. Pat. do.

Stephen Weston, F.S.A. (afterwards Rector also of Little Hempston†) was admitted 29 March, 1777, on Temple's cession, at the presentation of the same Patron who had shortly before been created *Earl* of Lisburne, viz, 18 July, 1776. The noble Lord died 6 January, 1800.

John Hughes, admitted 20 January, 1791. Pat. Do.: on whose cession

John Henry Jacob, admitted 4 October, 1806. Pat. hâc vice, King George

* This Patron, (who represented Exeter in Parliament from 1734 to 1741,) greatly improved and extended the Plantations at Mamhead, which had been commenced by Sir Peter Balle. He also began the *Obelisk* in 1742. In a Journal, kept by the Rev. D. Derbyshire, the Chaplain at *Ugbrooke*, I read "17 September, 1742, the *Obelisk* at Mamhead is now 18 feet high—24 September, 1742, it is now 19 feet 8 inches high." Mr. Balle survived the rest of his family. Dying 18 November, 1749, he left his estate to the Aprice Family of Washingley, County of Huntingdon, into which William Balle, (before mentioned) had married. The Aprices sold it to Joseph Gascoyne Nightingale, shortly after; whose son Washington Nightingale dying s. p. in 1753, the whole devolved to Elizabeth, the sister of the deceased. This heiress in 1754, married the Honorable Wilmot Vaughan, eldest son and heir apparent of Wilmot Vaughan, the 3rd Viscount Lisburne. She died the year after her marriage, leaving an only son Wilmot, who succeeded to the Earldom of Lisburne, in 1800.

† He was instituted 17 January, 1784, void by the death of William Courtenay, Clerk. Pat. the King, but resigned it in 1823.

This Rector was Grandson of Dr. Weston, Bishop of Exeter, (who died 8 Jan., 1741-2, æt. 76, and was interred in the South aisle of his Cathedral Choir) and son of Stephen and Elizabeth Weston. The Rev. Gent. partly rebuilt the Parsonage House of Mamhead, a most desirable Residence, and recently much improved; but on the death of his Lady (Penelope Tierney, of Cleave Hill in Mangottsfield Parish, County of Gloucester) he resigned this Ecclesiastical preferment. This ingenious Author of numerous fugitive pieces and Essays, died at his house in Edwards Street, Portman Square, London, on 8 January, 1830, æt. 82. In early life he made the Continental Tour with the late Sir Charles Bampfylde, Baronet. By his will, proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury 2 April, 1830, he gave to the Minister and Churchwardens of Mamhead, £5 per annum, in Trust for the Poor of that Parish not receiving Alms; and the same amount for a similar purpose, to the Parishes of Mary la bonne and Little Hempston. For a copious Memoir of this polite Scholar, we refer our readers to the Gent's. Magazine of April 1830, pp. 370-3.

III, by reason of the Lunacy of Wilmot, 2nd Earl of Lisburne.*

Jeremiah Jackson succeeded 13 June, 1807, on Jacob's cession. Pat. King George III.

John David Perkins, D. D., admitted 14 October, 1809, on Jackson's cession. Pat King George III.

Through the kindness of his respected Curate, the Honorable and Rev. Henry Hugh Courtenay, I am enabled to state, that the *first* regular entry in

The *Baptismal* Register is dated 30 March, } 1566.
Burial 21 May, }
Marriage 24 January, 1556-7.

The present Patron of the Living is *Sir Robert William Newman*, Baronet, who formerly represented the City of Exeter in Parliament, and purchased the Manor of Lord Kensington and John Ingram Lockhart Esq , Trustees of John, 3rd Earl of Lisburn, and his son and heir the Right Honorable Ernest Augustus Lord Vaughan, in the year 1823. His Family must ever be indebted to him for the improvements and additions to the Domain. Besides forming an extensive Deer Park, he has erected a truly noble and substantial Mansion, after the Tudor Stile, in a better site; † and which, for correctness of proportions and attention to comfort and convenience, and for the command of diversified, picturesque, and beautiful scenery, is unrivalled in the West of England. To this honoured Gentleman, the Writer acknowledges himself specially obliged, by his condescension and zeal to furnish information.

DODDISCOMBLEIGH.

In the Episcopal Registers it is often called Legh, Doddyscomblegh and *Legh-Peverel*. This latter name it retains in the Nomina Villarum (1316.) Probably the Doddescombe Family inherited the Manor from the Peverels.

RECTORS.

Richard de Allesywyrth, admitted 6 December, 1259. Pat. Ralph de Doddescomb.

Henry Snellard, admitted 23 April, 1261, ad vacantem ecclesiam de Legh. Pat. Do.

William de Lappeflod, instituted 15 July, 1262, on the presentation of Walter de Pembroke, Archdeacon of Barum.

Roger de Molendinis, admitted 23 December, 1268, "ad presentationem Johanne de Dodescombe, ratione dotis sue, Ecclesie de Legh vere Patrone."

* Wilmot, the 2nd Earl of Lisburne, dying 29 April, 1820, æt. 66, was succeeded in his honours by John, his half brother by his noble Father's second marriage in 1763, to Dorothy, daughter of John Shafto, of Whitworth, County of Durham, Esq.

† A view of the ancient residence may be seen in Polwhele's History of Devon. We hope ere long, that the Public may be favoured with views of its very superior Successor.

Henry St. John, admitted 20 December, 1309. "Pat. John de Dodyscomb."
N.B. This Rector died early in September, 1310. viz., on Friday before the Nativity of the B. Virgin.

Robert de Cheverston succeeded, 20 September, 1310; but the Patron is not mentioned in Bp. Stapeldon's Register.

Robert Tauntifer occurs Rector 16 August, 1328.

Paul de Tregoul, instituted 5 February, 1348, on the presentation of Cecily, relict of John de Dodescomb.

Gilbert Lynyton, ——— he exchanged for the office of Sacristan, at St. Mary, Ottery's, with

Robert Hawkesworth, 18 December. 1373. This Rector exchanged for Chalvedon Boys, Dioc. Sarum, with

William Brigg, on 3 March, 1375-6.

John Bykelegh. He resigned late in 1395, when

Baldwin Levenant was admitted on 22 January after; on the presentation of Wm. Amadas, "jure Katharine uxoris ejus," on whose death

Simon Newenham, admitted 10 October, 1399. Pat. hâc vice John Nywenham.

William Hurwynk, ——— on whose cession

John Moys ——— on whose resignation

Nicholas Serle succeeded 24 March, 1435. Pat. *Thomas Wyse*, Esq. This ancient family of Wyse resided at Sydenham in Maristow. This Rector exchanged for Pagham Archdioc. Cant., with

Roger Keys, 20 January, 1445. This Rector was a Canon of Exeter Cathedral, and successively Archdeacon of Barum, and Precentor of Exeter. Obiit 11 November, 1478.

James Penans, admitted 31 December, 1448, on the cession of Keys. Pat. Robert Burton, and Elizabeth his wife.

Martin Dyer. He was a Canon of Exeter Cathedral, and made his will 6 September, 1464: he desires to be buried in Exeter Cathedral, or where he might happen to die. At the Inquisition held on 21 October, that year, in the Church of St. Thomas the Martyr, at Cowic, the Jury found that he had died on 12 October last past, and that the true Patrons were Thomas Tremayne and Roger Werthe, who accordingly presented

James Hamlyn, who was admitted "ad eclesiam S. Michiaelis de Dodescombbelegh," 26 October, 1464; on whose cession

John Clerk, 17 October, 1473. Pat. Thomas Wyse, Esq.; on whose death

Richard Wey succeeded 22 January, 1493. Pat Richard Pollard; on whose death

John Stephyns, admitted 31 July, 1522, on the presentation this turn of Henry Courtenay, Earl of Devon, by grant of the Patrons, viz. Sir Peter Edgecumbe, Knt., John Wyse, Anthony Pollard, Thomas Tremayne, and John Worthe, Gents. P. 12, Vol. I, Veysey's Register. Probably he had accepted some other benefice shortly after, for I find in p. 14, of the

same Register, that Bp. Veysey collated him to the vacant church of Doddiscombleigh, which collation had rightfully devolved to his Lordship. In 1535, his Living here was valued at £16 16s. 6d., but in addition he held a Prebend in Exeter Cathedral, and the valuable preferments of Hayes, in St. Mary's Chapel, Exeter Castle, and Drews-Teignton Rectory. On a small brass plate affixed to the wood work near the Communion Table at Doddiscombleigh is inscribed

"Here lyeth Mr. John Stephens, sometime Canon resydent of ye Cathedral Church of ye citie of Excester, and Parson of this Church, who *depted* ye XXI day of Mche Ano. Dni MCCCCCLIX whose soule Ihū perdō.

Richard Tremayne, admitted 15 January, 1560, ad ecclesiam legitime vacantem." No Patron mentioned.

John Horobin followed 10 August, 1564, on Tremayne's cession. Pat. William Dudeney, Gent.*

John Collins, admitted 18 November, 1566, on the death of the last Incumbent. Pat. Queen Elizabeth.

Michael Dolling, admitted 7 September, 1590. Pat. Queen Elizabeth, hâc vice per lapsum Temporis.

Michael Dolling Junr.: his treatment by men in authority during the days of Puritanical terror and brutish violence is feelingly set forth, p. 415, Part II, of Walker's Sufferings. About a year and a half before his death he surrendered his living, and was buried 25 January, 1676-7.

Michael Dolling, son of the last mentioned sufferer, succeeded his Father on 16 June, 1674. He was buried 5 June, 1694.

George Comins, admitted 9 August, 1694, on the presentation of Catharine Clarke. N.B. This Rev. Gent. married the said Patroness, for I learn by the Terrier, dated 10 March, 1726, and signed by Richard Ducke, George Comyns Rector, John Whiddon, John Lucomb the Churchwarden, John Coldridge, Andrew Payne, John Payne, Peter Wills, and Samuel Archer, that the Patrons who present alternately are Richard Ducke, Esq. (and his heirs) and Catharine Comyns, wife of George Comyns, the present Incumbent (and her heirs.)

He was buried 24 April, 1742.

Thomas Ley: he must have been admitted by the Archbishop of Canterbury in the vacancy of the See of Exeter, A. D. 1742. He was buried 15 March, 1773.

James Carrington succeeded 6 April, 1773, on Ley's death. Pat. Richard Hole, Clerk. N.B. He had recently purchased the Advowson of T. Roche, Esq.: on whose cession

Thomas Hole, Rector of North Tawton, admitted 20 May, 1786. Pat. Do. Before his death he gave some Sacramental Plate to the Church.

* The arms of his son William D. who died in 1607, appear on a gravestone in the Chancel—Sable, a bend, Ermine, cotised, Or.

George Hole, admitted 12 May, 1828, on his own petition: on whose resignation

James Buckingham, LL.D. Vicar of Burrington, 26 December, 1828, on the petition of the said James Buckingham: on whose resignation

James Buckingham, Junr., B. C. L. admitted 29 April, 1833, on the presentation of the aforesaid J. Buckingham.

The Church, dedicated to St. Michael, lies in a sheltered situation, and contains more remains of ancient stained Glass than I have met with in the neighbourhood of Exeter. The East window of the North aisle is decorated with the 7 Sacraments. It is divided into 3 compartments—the central discovers the reconciliation of Penitents by the Bishop;—the dexter side, the Eucharist, Marriage, and Confirmation;—the sinister, the administration of Baptism, Order, and extreme Unction. The other windows of the aisle are embellished with figures of SS. Michael, Peter, Andrew, James, St. Christopher, St. George, the emblems of the Passion and of the Evangelists, the Initial of Mary, and two Escutcheons, viz., of *Doddiscomb*, Argent a chevron sable, between three Eagles displayed sable; and of *Chudleigh*, Ermine, three Lions rampant, Gules. The only legible words remaining on them, are "Benefactoribus—fenestram vitriari fecit; hujus operis-fieri fecit."

The Edifice consists of a Chancel and a Nave, opening into a North aisle by five graceful arches—the capitals of the pillars are neatly sculptured; but those who admire Tabboeing will be contented to their heart's desire with the hideous streaks of painting on the whole of the Arcade. In ancient days the Church must have appeared beautiful; but now there is hardly a vestige of the Screen, whose removal has evidently weakened the South wall, which has been recently propped up by two buttresses, in bad keeping with the Fabrick. By measurement we found the interior (independent of the Tower) 47 feet and a half long, by 28 and a half broad. We believe it to have been erected at the latter part of the

reign of Edward III; though the Piscina appears of an earlier stile.

A mural Monument at the East end of the North aisle, marks the resting place below, of John Babb, of this Parish, Gent. who died 1 Aug. 1697, aged 68, leaving his great grand child Richard Ducke "hæredem ex asse." It concludes thus —"Disce, Lector, quam minime sufficiant opes vitæ astruendæ aut vulneri Mortis abstinendo, etsi e longâ Antecessorum serie congerantur et derivventur." He lived in the old Mansion House, adjoining the Churchyard, where over the door of the Dining Room appear the Initials of some of his ancestors, thus—"W. B. 1604 E. B." I believe the last Initials designate Elizabeth Babb, the daughter of John Stofford, Gent. She was buried in the Chancel 5 September, 1623. A grave stone in the said aisle commemorates the burial of William Babb, the son of John Babb here, 1 January, 1597, æt. 90; also of a William Babb, son of William Babb, who died 11 November, 1627, aged 84; also of another William Babb, who died 26 June, 1667, æt. 79. The will of the last mentioned was proved in the Archdeaconry Court of Exeter, in November 1667. Other stones contain notices of branches of the Family. Strange to say, that neither Sir William Pole nor Lysons, have given the Arms of *Babb*. Gules, a bend, Or, between 3 Shovellers heads erased, Or.*

Over the entrance of the Manor House is the shield of Rodd, impaled with Bampfylde. I have seen a Deed, dated 20 July, anno primo Henry VII, by which Walter Servington, Esq., leased to John Austeyn, his wife Joan, and their

* BABB.—Wills, &c. proved in the Archdeaconry Court of Exeter, from 1660, to 1784.

1683	October, Babb, Robert, of Exminster.
1667	November, Babb, Wm., Senr., of Doddiscombsleigh.
1678	March, Babb, George, of Kenton.
1676	June, Babb, John, Exminster.
1679	May, Babb, William, Do.
——	June, Babb, Gawin, Do.
1700	—— Babb, William, Do.

son William, his tenement called Kyngescourt, here, for their several lives, for which 12s. rent was to be paid, half at Easter, half at Michaelmas. On Sheldon, in this Parish, was formerly a Chapel, now demolished.

This article might have been much improved if the Parochial Registers had been entire; but we regret to add that the entries of the first 140 years have perished, we fear, irrecoverably.

POLTIMORE AND HUXHAM.

DR. LAVINGTON, Bishop of Exeter, granted his licence for the consolidation of these two Rectories, as soon as either should become vacant. The licence bears date 5 July, 1759. The Rev. John Pitman, then Rector of Poltimore, dying 2 February, 1768, was immediately succeeded therein by the Rev. James Michell, who had been Rector of Huxham during nearly the 9 preceding years. Until this period these were distinct Benefices, tho' occasionally possessed by the same individual: and for several centuries the Patronage of both had been vested in the Bampfylde Family. In folio 19, of the Cartulary of St. John's Priory, Exeter, it is stated that Bartholomew sold Poltimore Manor to Nicholas de Potyngdon, and to John Bampfeld. This must have been about the year 1291. This John Bampfeld had a son bearing his own name, who married (Eleanor) a daughter of Beauchamp. Their issue was John also, who married (Isabella) a daughter of Cobham. Their son was also called John, and he married (Johan) a daughter of Gilbert*. Their issue was Thomas, who married (Agnes) a daughter of Copplestone. Their son

* I believe that this John B. married twice after the death of his first wife. 1st. *Johan*, daughter and heiress to William Huxham; and 2ndly, *Johan*, daughter of Sir Richard Merton. The sameness of the Christian name of his three wives may have occasioned some confusion.

John married (Agnes) daughter and heiress of Petherton, of Hardington: and their son William married (Margaret) a daughter of Pauncefoot. This account extending to the commencement of Edward IVth's reign, appears to me correct.

In the Town House of this ancient Family in Doddehey Street, now called Bampfylde Street, Exeter, a mansion erected in 1618, by Sir Amias Bampfylde, are several fragments of armorial Bearings in a window, proving alliances with Pudsey and Kirkham, &c.*

Bishop *Lacy* on 10 October, 1423, licensed John Bamfeld to have a Chapel "infra mansum suum in Parochiâ de Poltimore," fol. 32, Vol. iii. Reg. The Family had certainly deserved this favour, for their generosity in rebuilding the Parish Church. It is dedicated to *Mary* the Mother of Christ, and the Wake or Revel is kept within the Octave of her Nativity, in September. The Fabric is cruciform: the interior length including the Tower is 68 feet: the breadth of the Transepts is 46 feet, or nearly the same as the length of the Nave. We were delighted to witness the restoration of the graceful Screen; and indeed much credit is due to the present noble Patron, and to the Hon. and Rev. Rector, for their marked attention to the neatness and respectable appearance of the sacred Edifice. From their acknowledged taste and spirit we anticipate, that the beautiful window in the North Transept, will be imitated in the Chancel and Nave. To every observer it must be evident, that additional height has been given to the Tower at a comparatively modern period since its original construction: its summit is wider than its basis, and requires to be embattled.

A grave stone formerly in the Nave and now in the Chancel is thus inscribed:—

* Arms of Bampfylde—Or, on a Bend Gules, 3 Mullets Argent, Crest, on a wreath, a Lion's head erased Sable, ducally crowned Or. Motto. Delectare in Domino.

MCCCXC.
Hic jacent Johes
Baunfeld & Agnes uxor
ejus, Pater & Mater Willi
Baunfeld qui hanc Ecclesiam &
maximam Campanam fieri
fecerunt.

In the S. Transept is a costly monument erected by the abovementioned Sir Amias Bampfylde, in May 1604, to the memory of his parents, Richard Bampfylde, Esq, who had died 29 May, 1594, and to his charitable relict, Elizabeth (Sydenham) who survived till 4 March, 1599.

It is deeply to be regretted that the parish Registers anterior to 2 August, 1718, have ceased to exist.

Before we offer the series of Rectors of Poltimore, as far as we are enabled to trace them, we may observe that Bishop Grandisson licensed Walter de Clopton, Prebendary of Cutton, in St. Mary's Chapel, within the Castle of Exeter, on 21 August, 1328, to celebrate divine service, "in capellâ manerii sui de Cotton, infra Parochiam de Poltymore," p. 59, Vol. 2 Reg.

RECTORS.

John Blundell, he was admitted by Bishop Bronescombe, on the Wednesday after the translation of St. Thomas the Martyr, (July 1259) on the presentation of Richard, son of Bartholomew Poltimore. I suspect this Rector is the person whom the Prior of St. James, near Exeter, had presented unsuccessfully to the Prebend of Tydecombe in Tiverton Church. See p. 103, Vol. 2, of Eccl. Antiq.

Sampson de Hockesham succeeded to the vacant Benefice 16 August, 1268, on the presentation of Bartholomew Poltimore.

Adam de Stratton admitted 28 February, 1265-6; Patron, as before.

William Bonde, whose institution is not recorded; but on whose death

John de Blatherwick followed on 5 March, 1340-1, on the presentation of John de Bamfeld.

N. B. This Patron is described in the *Nomina Villarum*, as the Lord of Poltimore, A.D. 1316.

Robert de Paston, admitted 27 April, 1349. Patron as before.

Adam de Bynchewey, instituted 27 May, 1349. Patron the same.

Symon Bakere followed 12 January, 1355–6. Patron the same.

William Leger, admitted 13 November, 1360, on the presentation of Johan, relict of John Bampfeld, Esq. Senior.

James de Cobbham, instituted 7 November, 1361, on the presentation of John Baunfeld, Esq.

Richard Carswill succeeded 24 March, 1369, on Cobbham's cession. The Patron hâc vice was Sir Richard Merton, Knt. as Guardian of John Baunfeld, a Minor, son and heir of John Baunfeld. N.B. Sir Richard Merton's daughter, Johan, was the Mother of this youthful heir.

John Bowyer, admitted 4 January, 1372-3, on the death of Carswill. Patron, Johan, relict of John Baunfeld "ratione dotis sue."

William Lychfyld succeeded 24 September, 1404. Pat. Thomas Bampfeld.

Thomas Gybbes, admitted 7 June, 1410, on Lychfyld's death. Pat. John Bampfeld. N.B. By an Inquisition it was found that this Rector Gybbes died at Poltimore, 1 September, 1442, and that John Bamfyld was the rightful Patron. See fol. 202, Vol. iii, Lacy's Register.

John Wey, admitted 9 October, 1442, on John Bamfyld's presentation.

John Nutcombe was admitted to the Rectory, void by the death of the last Incumbent, 21 February, 1492–3, on the presentation of Walter Enderby, "ratione minoris etatis Willelmi Bamfeld."

Stephen Nutcombe, the date of whose Institution does not appear; but on whose death,

John Toker was admitted on 18 June, 1518, on the presentation of Katharine, Countess of Devon, "ratione minoris etatis Edwardi Baunfeld." N.B. This Rector's will, bearing date 9 October, 1540, was proved 16 August, 1555.

Matthew Newcombe succeeded 9 March, after Toker's death, on the presentation of Richard Bampfield, Esq. The will of this Rector, dated 21 August, 1557, was proved 7 days later: he left 3s. 4d. to the Store of his Church; 3 bushels of Rye to 5 parishioners, and the sum of £3. 6s. 8d. for prayers for his departed soul.

John Edwards admitted 17 November, 1557, on the presentation of Richard Bampfield, Esq.

Richard Holland, ——— on whose cession

Richard Bampfield was instituted 28 April, 1562; Patron Richard Bampfield, Esq.

John Payne succeeded, 13 April, 1578, on the cession of Bampfield aforesaid N.B. This Rector voided the Benefice by accepting another Living. By lapse of time the Patronage devolved to Queen Elizabeth, who reinstated him in Poltimore Rectory, 25 March, 1583. He died intestate in 1597: administration to his effects was granted on 4 October, that year.

Richard Osborne succeeded ; but on whose cession,

Richard Bowden was admitted 29 July, 1602, on the presentation of Amias, Bampfield, Esq. N.B. He exchanged for *Huxham* with

Ambrose Bone, on 18 March, 1606-7, on the presentation of the same Patron who had been knighted at Windsor, 9 July, 1602. The will of this Rector was proved in 1647. N.B. No Institutions are recorded from 1646 till the Restoration of Monarchy in 1660.

Ambrose Clare, Rector of Poltimore and Huxham, was deprived 24 October, 1662.

Bernard Galard, admitted 22 April, 1663, on the presentation of Sir Copleston Bampfylde, Bart.*

This Rev. Gent. was also collated to the office of Subdean of Exeter, 15 November, 1675: dying at *Poltimore* 20 November, 1693, was buried there three days later.

Thomas Ley succeeded 12 April, 1694. Patroness Lady Mary (relict of Sir Copleston Warwick, Bart., the grandson of Sir Copleston Bampfylde.)

William Bradford, admitted 25 July, 1721, on Ley's death. Pat. as before.

This Rector married Joan Ratcliffe, of Broadclist, 4 February, 1721-2, at Huxham.

Renatus Hele, admitted 8 March, 1753, on Bradford's death. Pat. Sir Richard Warwick Bampfylde, Bart.

John Pitman, admitted 20 November, 1756, on Hele's death. Pat. as before. N.B. This Rev. Gent. was also Rector of Alphington, and died 2 Feb. 1768, æt. 50,

James Michell, heretofore Rector of Huxham, immediately succeeded (in virtue Bishop Lavington's license already mentioned) to the Rectory of Poltimore also. N.B. His Patron Sir Richard W. B. died 15 August, 1776.

Richard Warwick Bampfylde, on the cession of *Michell*, was admitted to the united Rectories of Poltimore and Huxham, on 6 November, 1783, on the presentation of his brother Sir Charles Warwick Bampfylde, Bart.†

This Rector held the Living upwards of half a century, and was buried at Poltimore, 24 September, 1834, æt. 76.

The Honorable John Fortescue, admitted 16 January, 1835, on the presentation of the Right Honorable George Warwick, Lord Poltimore, Baron Poltimore, of Poltimore.

* This Mirror of Chivalry died 9 February, 1691-2, aged 56. His Father, John Bampfield, had been created a Baronet by King Charles I, 14 July, 1641, and, as his grave stone in the Nave of Poltimore Church testifies, died in April 1650, æt. 40. But this first Baronet ill-requited the favour of his Sovereign, by becoming an active and zealous Partisan of the Parliament.

† This 5th Baronet, who was M. P. for Exeter during several years, died in London, 19 April, 1823, æt. 70: his son and heir Sir George Warwick Bampfylde was elevated to the Peerage, as Baron Poltimore, 7 September, 1831.

Huxham.*

It is painful to witness how unnoticed this Parish has been by our Devonshire Topographers. Distinctly to trace the several owners of the Manor until it came into the possession of John Bampfylde, in the early part of Edward the Third's reign, by the marriage of Johan, only daughter and heiress of William de Hokesham, may now be impossible. From the *Nomina Villarum* it would seem that the Kelly Family had some holding in the Manor in 1316.

At Wardour Castle I lately met with a Deed, bearing date 28 September, anno primo regni Edwardi IV (1461) by which William Bamfeld, Esq. conveyed unto Jane, the relict of Sir John Dynham, Knight, unto her son John Dynham, Esq., and to Richard Levermore, "Manerium meum de *Hoxham* cum suis pertinentiis ac omnia messuagia, terras et tenementa mea cum suis pertinentiis in *Pynho* et *Beare*," as security for the payment of £80 sterling.

The ancient parish Church is small, with a mean turret, containing formerly 2 Bells, now but one. It consists of a Nave and Chancel; the whole interior length is but 43 feet; the breadth of the Nave, nearly a yard wider than the Chancel, is not 15 feet. It is hardly possible for a sacred Edifice to be less ornamented. Yet the windows in the Chancel are pleasing from their simplicity; would that the lights in the Nave were in similar keeping. The Piscina on the South Wall of the Chancel, tho' blocked up, may be easily traced. In front of the Communion Rails is an Epitaph to an Incumbent who died in August, 1655; the name on the Slab is concealed by a Pew, and is thought to belong to an intruded Minister.

In the Nave is a grave stone covering the remains of Doro-

* Hockesam in the Exeter Domesday, and then the property of Ralph de Pomeray. Arms of Huxham—Argent, a Lion Rampant, Sable.

thy Wolcott, wife of John Wolcott, Gent. The Lady was the daughter of a Giles Bampfylde, Esq. and paid the debt of nature on 5 November, 1617.

In the Chancel is a grave stone inscribed thus,—"Here lyeth the Body of John Acland, of Huxham, Esq. who was buried in February, Anno Domini, 1622. But the best ornament of this unpretending Edifice is its Font, if it were only divested of its multiplied incrustations of Lime!

The Register of Baptisms commences	14 Nov. 1667.
Burials	18 Dec. 1678.
Marriages	3 July, 1682.

RECTORS.

The first I have met with is

Walter de Exon, collated per lapsum temporis by Bp. Bronescombe, on 18 November, 1265.

Giles de Hokesham, was admitted 6 April, 1314. Pat. William de Hokesham, see fol. 83, Stapeldon's Reg.

Robert Frauncels, admitted in November, 1314, on the presentation of William de Hokesham.

Richard occurs Rector 24 February, 1328, fol. 115, Vol. ii. Grandisson's Reg.

Richard de Sobcombe, admitted 18 August, 1349, on the presentation of John Baunfeld.

John Knighton ——— he exchanged for East Lidford, Dioc. Bath, with

Richard Salman, 3 February, 1403. Pat. Thomas Baunfilde; he exchanged for the Vicarage of Lamerton with

William Lychfyld, on 24 September, 1404.

Thomas Gybbe, ——— he resigned Huxham on 2 July, 1419; and on the same day

John Beere was instituted his Successor, on the presentation of Roger Bolter, Clerk, William Hydon and Richard Bamfeld, Esqrs, Thomas Gybbe, and John Matthu, Clerks.

William Courtenay, whose institution does not appear, but on whose death

John Belmysworthy was admitted 24 June, 1475, on the presentation of Jane Baunfeld, widow. This Rector held the Living 48 Years until his death, when

John Owen was instituted 24 June, 1508, on the presentation of Nicholas Kirkham, Esq. On whose cession

John Lympeny succeeded, 12 December, 1511, on the presentation of Margaret, (Saint Maure) relict of Wm. Bamfeld, Esq., on whose cession

James Hetton succeeded, 31 March, 1530, on the presentation of Margaret Graynfeld, widow. N.B Hetton resigned shortly afterwards, when *Lympeny* was re-instated, and held the Living until his death.

Thomas Martyn admitted Lympeny's successor, 17 July, 1537, on the presentation of the last mentioned Patroness.

Thomas Gaye, admitted 17 October, 1550, to the vacant Living, on the presentation of Richard Bampfyld, Esq.

This Rector made his will, 11 December, 1558, which was proved 27 May, following. He desires to be buried within the Chancel of Huxham, and injoins his Exors to dispose of his property "for the welthe and profytt of my sawle and all my ffrends sawles."

William Smyth, admitted 9 February, 1558-9, on the prsentation of Richard Bampfeld, Esq.

N.B. Administration to his effects granted on 15 February, 1563-4, to his nephews, John and William Fowell.

James Quesnel, alias *Harcourt*, succeeded the deceased Mr. Smyth, 25 Feb. 1563-4. N.B. This Rector made his will 6 December, 1584, which was proved 20 April following; and left all his property to his wife Anne. He was buried at Rewe, see p. 148, Vol. ii. Eccl. Antiq.

Gentilis Buller, admitted 29 May, 1585, on the presentation of Richard Bampfylde, Esq.

Thomas Hutton, admitted 10 December, 1604, on Buller's death. Pat. Sir Amias Bampfylde, Knt.

Richard Bowdon succeeded, 18 March, 1606-7, Pat. as before. On whose recommendation for Black Torrington,

Ambrose Bone, the Rector of Poltimore was also admitted to Huxham, 18 November, 1615, on the presentation of Sir Amias Bampfylde, Knt. N.B. Bone died Rector of Poltimore and Huxham in 1647.

Ambrose Clare, "Rector of Poltimore and Huxham," was deprived 24 October, 1662.

William Dryes, instituted 13 February, 1662-4, on the presentation of Sir Coplestone Bampfylde, Bart.

Charles Churchill, instituted 13 April, 1668, on the death of the last Incumbent. Pat. the same.

Amesius Crymes succeeded, on 28 May, 1690, on Churchill's death. Patron as before. He also held Bucland Monachorum: his will was proved in 1709.

Edward Bradford followed in 1709. He married Margaret Worth, at St. Nicholas' Chapel, 14 January, 1712-3. Dying 7 March, 1737-8, æt. 57, as his monument on the North side of the Chancel Wall of Huxham Cemetery proves, he was buried three days later. This was the last Rector who resided in the Parsonage of Huxham. In 1727 he gave the silver flagon for the Communion.

Richard Heath succeeded, 1 May, 1738. Pat. Sir Richard Warwick Bampfylde, Bart.

James Mitchell, instituted 21 March, 1759, on Heath's death. Pat. as before.

This was the last Rector of Huxham only; on the death of the Rev. John Pitman, in 1768 he became Rector of Poltimore also; and held the con-

solidated Benefices until 1788, when he resigned them in favour of the Rev. *Richard Warwick Bampfylde* See *Poltimore*.

To the Rev. John Yolland,* the respected Curate of Huxham, I have to express my warmest thanks for his friendly communication and assistance in compiling this article.

Faringdon.

Geoffry de la Bruere, Lord of the Hundred of Teignbridge, in consideration of the sum of 12, or as other accounts state it, 14 or 16 marks, conveyed to Robert Giffard, the Rector of Ferndon, a close of Land† in Faringdon Manor, and the advowson of the Parish Church there: and for which the grantee was to pay yearly at Easter a pair of white gloves, or the sum of one penny to the grantor and his heirs or assigns; as also 12d. to the Lord of Faringdon Manor. The Rev. Possessor transferred this purchase to Walter Bronescombe, Bishop of Exeter, for 40 marks; p. 36, Vol. ii. Ecclesiastical Antiq. We have there detailed how his Lordship appropriated the Revenue of Faringdon Church, after reserving what was thought a competent provision for the Vicar, towards his foundation of St. Gabriel's Chapel, within his Manor House at Clist, by his deed dated 27 September, 1276. Within 40 years later this arrangement was found a most inadequate remuneration for the services of the said Vicar; and eventually Bishop Stapeldon, who had removed the Chantry Chapel

* A branch of his Family was settled at an early period at Landkey. Robert Yolland made his will on 16 March, 1619, and directs that he be buried in Landkey Church, "near unto my Father's Grave there." It was proved 31 May, the same year.

† Was this called La Wodecote, now (Wood,) which was held of the Bishops of Exeter, by the duty of superintending the mowers of the Crops on the Manor during the Harvest. See fol. 63, of Stapeldon's Reg. (5 August, 1311.)

from his Manor House at Clist to a site near Clist Bridge,* reinstated the Vicar in the ancient enjoyment of all his Tithes, Glebes, Oblations, and Obventions, but with a charge of paying yearly to the said new Chapel £7 6s. 8d. as also one mark to the Rector of Sowton. This amount thirty-nine years later was reduced by Bishop Grandisson, from £7 6s. 8d. to 40s. And this pension, with the Chapel itself, was transferred by Bishop Oldam, 13 February, 1508-9, to the Custors and College of Vicars Choral of Exeter Cathedral.

Crealeigh or Crowlegh, olim Crowele, was granted at an early period to St. James' Cluniac Priory, near Exeter. In the Taxation of Pope Nicholas IV, (1291) the estate was valued at 13s. 4d. per annum. At the suppression of that House, the property was granted by K. Henry VI to his noble foundation of King's College, Cambridge. In the summer of 1374, there was a litigation between the Prior of St. James, and the Rector of Faringdon, "de decimis provenientibus de terris et pratis Prioris S. Jacobi infra fines et limites Parochie de Fferendon existentibus," fol. 53, Vol. 1, Brantyngham's Register. In fol. 169, of the same Volume, is a license of that Bishop to *John Denbaude*, for an Oratory, "infra mansionem suam in Parochià de Ffarendon." Q. if not at Benbow? On 29 April, 1443, Bp. Lacy licensed an Oratory in favour of Ralph Faryngdon and his wife, "infra mansionem suam infra Parochiam de Faryngdon," fol. 249, Vol. III, Register. Perhaps their mansion occupied the site of Faringdon House, late the residence of the Cholwich Family, and now the property of John Garrett, of Bishop's Court, Esq.

* In fol. 35, we had stated that this removal took place about the year 1314. We should have antidated it full 3 years; for we have since discovered in fol. 66, of Bp. Stapeldon's Register, that on Tuesday, 28 December, 1311, his Lordship collated Robert de Gosham, "ad quandam perpetuam Cantariam, in *Nova Capellâ de Clystbrigg.*" N.B. A similar Hospital for aged and infirm Priests, had been established at Canterbury, about the year 1240, by Simon Langton, Archdeacon of Do. and brother of Stephen Langton, the celebrated Archbishop, p. 36, Somner's Antiquities.

Henry Atte Hache did homage in 1370 to Bishop Brantyngham "pro una virgata terre in Ffarendon," fol. 13, ad calcem Vol. II, Register ; and William Paye did the same to Bishop Stafford, 3 February, 1412, "pro uno messuagio et unâ virgatâ terre infra dominium suum de Ffarendon," fol. 312, Vol. II.

Humphry Walrond made his will 4 February, 1631-2. He bequeaths £10 to the Poor of Faringdon: to his wife Mary, £40: to his brother, Humphry Walrond, and Elizabeth his wife, to each 40s. to be bestowed in two gold rings. "Item, I give unto my cousen Humphry Walrond my Godson, the son of *Humphry* Walrond, of Aish, my brother, all my estate in Faringdon Parish, called by the name of *Uppon** wherein I do now inhabit and dwell, to have and to hold to the said Humphry Walrond, his heirs and assigns for evermore after the decesse of me and Mary my wife." But the Legatee is tied up not to alienate the estate, or any parcel thereof. This will was proved at Exeter, by the widow, 18 July, 1632.

A rate was made for repairing the Parish Church here, amounting to £3 5s. 8d., on 25 April, 1683.

Richard Beavis, Esq. had to pay for the Barton, 4s. 6d. for Cornish Wood, 10d.—for Chanmore meadows, 1s. 3d.—for other meadows, 2s. 10d. Total	9s. 5d.
Samuel Tanner, Esq. for Crealeigh Barton,	6s. 6d.
John Cholwich, Esq. for Faringdon Barton,	6s. 6d.
Robert Rous, Gent. for Bendon, part of Shillingford ground, and Holwill Tenement	5s. 4d.
Mr. Strawbridge, or the occupier of Upham	3s. 3d.
For *Chapel Park*, and part of the North Fields,	9d.
For *Lamparkes*, &c.	1s. 3d.

The Church is remarkably clean and dry ; but in point of architecture has nothing to recommend it; indeed the repairs, especially of the windows, that have been made in the course

* Now called Upham, once the property of the Dukes.

of time, are offensive to the eye of taste. It is 60 feet in length, including the Tower, by 21½ wide. On the North side is a Chantry Chapel, about 15 feet by 9. The font is the only object that challenges attention; it belonged to the ancient Fabric: the scroll work is singularly beautiful, but seems to ask to be exposed to better view, and to be purified from the white-washers.

RECTORS.

Robert Gifford was Rector in 1276; afterwards a Canon of Exeter Cathedral.

Robert de Patricâ occurs 5 July, 1311. See fol. 63, Stapeldon's Reg.

Robert de Pyworthy, collated 21 October, 1311.

Richard de Stottiscombe, collated 9 March, 1314; resigning the Living 16 days later.

Richard de Schillond was appointed his successor.

John, ——— on whose cession

Richard Cole was collated 16 October, 1330. For the agreement to which he was a Party, 28 September, 1331; see fol. 36-7, Vol. ii. Parochial Antiq.

Benedict de Stafforde, collated 16 March, 1338.

John Balymond, 23 May, 1352.

John Pely, 28 September, 1359; on whose cession

Nicholas, collated 3 December, 1361. See fol. 139, Vol. iii. Grandisson's Reg.

David occurs Rector 9 October, 1373; fol. 27, Vol. ii. Brantyngham's Reg.

John Boyton, ——— on whose death

Thomas Ferrers, Chaplain to Bp. Brantyngham, was collated 19 January, 1392-3; he exchanged shortly after for East Ogwell, with

John Burlegh, viz., on 15 June, 1393.

Thomas Tredowargh, collated 29 April, 1397; on whose cession

John Wortham followed 19 December, 1410.

Thomas Belly, ——— on whose death

Thomas Greyston, 27 April. 1415; on whose cession

John Knyght, 1 January, 1418. He exchanged for Crewes Morchard, with

Matthew Downe, 1 October, 1418; on whose death

Thomas Taylor, collated 19 April, 1430; he exchanged for Wythyell, in Cornwall, with

John Burneby, 7 October, 1436; on whose cession within 3 months

John Rawe, collated 2 January, 1436-7; on whose cession

Q. What relation was he to Godfrey Giffard, Bishop of Worcester, and Lord Chancellor of England, who had been a Canon of Exeter Cathedral, and at whose request, Bp. Bronescombe granted a brief, on 28 October, 1260, "pro fabricâ Vigorniensis Ecclesie durature usque ad triennium?"

William Nelme, 6 September, 1441; on whose cession

John Spore, 3 January, 1447-8.

Thomas Harvey, ——— on whose cession

William, collated 20 June, 1498.

John Boro, ——— on whose death

William Wason, collated 15 August, 1515.

Gregory Dodds, Dean of Exeter, admitted 7 May, 1567, on the death of the last Incumbent; on the presentation of Wm. Dodds, Esq. of Herts, in virtue of the grant hâc vice by Robert Chichester, Esq., to whom Francis, the Earl of Bedford had assigned it. This Dean died in the Spring of 1570.

John Woolton, ——— afterwards Bp. of Exeter, on whose resignation

Stephen Townshend, 13 March, 1572-3. Patron, Francis, Earl of Bedford. He died Dean of Exeter, 1588.

John Travers,* ——— on whose death

Elias Travers succeeded, 21 November, 1620. Pat. hac vice Richard Reynell of Creedy Wiger, Esq.

William Bartholomew, admitted 6 February, 1621-2; on the presentation of Edward, Earl of Bedford. N.B. The right of Patronage by the Russell Family expired in 1626. Mr. Bartholomew subscribed to the Declaration 20 August, 1662; died 16 November, 1676.

Thomas Lamplugh, Bishop of Exeter, certainly held the living in commendam on 26 September, 1677, and on ceding it

Lewis Burnett, afterwards Subdean of Exeter, was collated 14 May, 1679; he was again collated to it by Bp. Lamplugh, 5 April, 1680. Ob. 28 July, 1704; buried 29 July.

Nicholas Hall, Treasurer of Exeter, collated 2 September, 1704; Ob. 25 April, 1709, buried 28 do.

John Warren, collated 14 June, 1709. He was buried 13 December, 1736; on whose death

John Sleech, (afterwards Archdeacon of Cornwall,) collated 14 Jan. following.

He was Archdeacon of Cornwall from 25 August, 1741, until his death, which happened 31 January, 1788; he was buried 6 February.

Roger Massey, collated 25 April, 1788; he was Rector of Lawhitton and Cheriton Bishop, and Archdeacon of Barum; Ob. 22 February, 1798; on whose cession

* This Rector made his will 1 March, 1618-9, which was proved at Exeter, 10 November, 1620. He gives to his four sons, Elias, Samuel, John and Walter, all his Hebrew, Greek and Latin Books, to be equally divided amongst them. He desires that his son Elias may be presented for his Successor, in the Rectory of Faringdon, as agreed on by his Trustee, Richard Reynell, Esq. by his Deed, 15 April, An. 16, Jac. 1, in conformity to the assignment made by Edward, Earl of Bedford, on 20 January, An. 6° Jacobi 1, to Robert Chaye, Clerk, late deceased, and by the said grantee made over 25 January, An. 8° Jac. 1, and he appoints Alice his wife Executrix.

*Richard Hole,** son of Wm. Hole, Archdeacon of Barum, was collated 29 June, 1792.

* HOLE, RICHARD, L.L.B., was born in Exeter,* A.D. 1746. After completing his classical education in the Grammar School of his native city, under the care of Mr. Tilleman Hodgkinson, (Fellow of King's College, Cambridge, and a scholar of superior attainments,) he removed in the eighteenth year of his age to Exeter College, Oxford : and in 1771 took the degree of L.L.B. After receiving orders, he was united to Miss Wilhelmina Katencamp, a daughter of a very respectable and opulent merchant of Exeter ; but he had to wait for some time before the prospect of ecclesiastical preferment opened before him. By the kindness of Subdean Barton, he was at last presented on 20 May, 1777, to the Vicarage of Buckerel, void by the death of Rev. William Mills. On the cession of Rev. Roger Massey, he was collated to the Rectory of Faringdon, 29 June, 1792 ; and subsequently he resigned his living of Buckerel, to be instituted to the Rectory of Inwardleigh, to which he was admitted on 23 Jan. 1800, on the presentation of James Burrow, of the city of Exeter, Gent. Dying 28 May, 1803, a mural tablet was erected to his memory, on the north side of the choir of Exeter Cathedral, which bears the following inscription :—

In memory
of Richard Hole, L.L.B.
Late Rector of Faringdon and
Inwardleigh,
whose learning, talents,
and virtues
formed to illumine
a more extensive sphere,
endeared him to his family
and to the social circles
which he best loved.
He died May XXVIII, MDCCCIII,
Aged LVI.

Mr. Hole was undeniably a man of genius, of brilliant and fertile imagination. Some imagine, that, as a clergyman, he might have dedicated a greater portion of his time to pursuits more congenial to his profession, than enthusiastic devotion to the Muses. Amongst the productions of his pen, we may notice

1. A Poetical Version of Ossian.—London, 1772, 8vo.
2. Translation of the Hymn to Ceres.—London, 1788, 8vo.
3. Arthur, a Poetical Romance.—London, 1789, 8vo.
4. Remarks on the Arabian Nights, in which the origin of Sinbad's Voyages and other Fictions are considered.—London, 1797, 8vo.

To the volume of Essays, by a Society of Gentlemen at Exeter, he contributed 'A Poem read at the second meeting of the Society'—Dissertation on Literary Fame and the Historical Characters of Shakespeare—An Apology for the Character and conduct of Iago—An Apology for the Character and Conduct of Shylock. In Mr. Polwhele's collection of 2 Vols. of Poetry from the Muses of Devon and Cornwall, are several of Mr. Hole's lyric effusions, under the signature H. A posthumous work of his intitled "Essay on the character of Ulysses," was published in 1807.—London, 8vo.

* Emanuel Hole was one of the Stewards of this City in 1695—Receiver in 1721—and Mayor in 1726. N. B. The father of the subject of this Biographical memoir, was Rev William Hole, B. D., Fellow of Exeter College ; collated to the Archdeaconry of Barnstaple, 16 March, 1744-5, and immediately after appointed to a Prebend in Exeter Cathedral. Soon after the decease of Dr. Benj. Kennicott (which took place 18 Aug. 1783,) the Archdeacon succeeded to the rich benefice of Menhiniott, in Cornwall, which he retained until his death, 26 October, 1791, æt. 82. He was unquestionably the *author* of that learned and elegant work, intitled '*The Ornaments of Churches considered*,' published in quarto, London, 1764. The *editor* of the work, Rev. Thomas Wilson, D. D. added an introduction, and the seventh or last section. This is proved to demonstration by my late ingenious and ever to be lamented friend, John Jones, of Franklyn, Esq. in the Gent. Mag. for March, 1817. To this letter, and to the sketch of his son's life by the late Bartholomew Parr, Esq. M.D. read to the Exeter Society on their anniversary, 4 August, 1803, we are principally indebted for this memoir.

Jonathan Parker Fisher, D.D. Subdean of Exeter, collated 4 September, 1805; Ob. 31 July, 1838, æt. 79. He was buried in the North Aisle of the Choir of the Cathedral Church, according to the request contained in his will, which was proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, in September following.

Charles Henry Collyns, D.D. collated 14 August, 1838.

Through the kindness of this worthy Rector I learn that the Registers prior to 1678 have perished.

That of Baptisms commences with	21 April, 1678.
Marriages	22 April, 1679.
Burials	17 October, 1679.

Lympstone St. Mary.

It is remarkable that in the Domesday Survey no mention is made of this Manor. Perhaps it was then comprehended in Woodbury. Sir Wm. Pole, p. 157, "Description of Devonshire," is particularly slovenly in his report of this Parish.

In folio 90 of the first Volume of Bishop Stafford's Register we find, that this good Prelate having performed the dedication of the new Church of St. Swithen's at Woodbury, on the 23rd day of September, 1409, proceeded the next day to dedicate the new Church of Lympstone, erected in honor of the Nativity of the Blessed Virgin Mary, "MCCCCIX Vicesimo quarto die Septembris Dominus dedicavit Ecclesiam Parochialem de Limeston de novo constructam, in honore Nativitatis beatissime Virginis Marie."

But we learn from fol. 127, Vol. ii. Bishop Grandisson's Reg., that as early as 25 August, 1329, that Bishop had received a petition from *Richard de Donne*, Rector of Lympston, requesting that a delay might be permitted for the ceremony of consecrating his Church, which "in quandam sui parte noviter est constructa," on the ground of a doubt having been started by some skilful persons, whether such consecration was needful. The Bishop expresses his approbation

of the Rector's discretion, and allows the term to be extended until Easter, to enable due enquiry to be made.

Of the Church we cannot say much ; including the Tower it is now 100 feet in length, by 33½ in breadth; the Tower, containing 5 bells, is 75 feet high. Long since the Rood-loft has been swept away. Within the last twelve years an additional length have been given to the Chancel of 32 feet, with a decent Altar Piece ; but the E. window requires to be stained. As to the North Aisle, connected by 5 Arches with the Nave and Chancel, it forms so strange a contrast with the rest of the Fabrick, that the less said about it the better. Its defects speak for themselves. The Font is ancient, but begrimmed with plaster.

RECTORS.

Richard de Boleville, admitted 19 April, 1258, on the presentation of Nicholas de Boleville or (Bonville.) N B. in the Taxation of Pope Nicholas IV. Ecclia de Lumeneston Taxatur ad £2.

William de Turbeville, ——— he exchanged for Bicton 3 May, 1310, with *Martin de Arblaster* ; but each after a short trial resumed their former Benefices.

Richard de Donne, ——— on whose cession

Robert de Abketiby, admitted 18 April, 1341 ; on the presentation *hâc vice* of Hugh de Courtenay, Earl of Devon, "ratione minoris etatis Willelmi, filii et heredis Dni Willelmi Damarle Militis."

Henry Andrew. This aged and decrepid Rector resigned on an annuity of £10, in April, 1407, and was succeeded by his former assistant.

John Holcot, instituted 18 April, 1407, on the presentation of Sir William Bonville, Knt. N. B. This Charitable Patron made his will on Saturday before the feast of the Assumption, A.D. 1407, which was proved at Crediton, before Bishop Stafford, 24 March, 1408, leaves to this John Holcott, Clerk, £5, and constitutes him one of his Executors.

As the Abstract of the Will may be interesting to our readers, we here insert it.

It directs that his body be buried before the Great Cross, in the Abbey Church of Newenham, to which he bequeaths £40. To the building and repairs of Woodbury Church and Belfry, he gives 20 marks.

To St. John's Hospital of Exeter	50s.
To the Hermit of Stetth	20.
To the Friars of Ilchester	£10 0s.
To the Nuns of Aulber Sale at Ilchester	Cs.
To the Friars at Bridgewater	
To the Do. at Dorchester	50s.
To the Do. at Exeter	Cs.
To Dominicans at Exeter	Cs.
To Friars of Salisbury,	50s.

To Dominicans ditto 50s.
Amongst the 3 Coventsat Bristol, to each of Augustin. Franciscan and Dominican Friars 50s.

To one hundred poor Priests, to celebrate a Trental of Masses £12 10s. viz. 2s 6d. to each.

To the poorest Priests for ten thousand Masses, to be said as early as possible after his death, £41 13s. 4d.

To 500 poor men and women towards clothes and shoes the sum of £100; i.e. 4s. each.

Ten pounds to be given to the Poor assisting at his funeral, to each 1d.

To the Abbey of Glastonbury, £40

For Masses to be said by 4 *Priests* during two years, £40 i.e. to each £5 per annum; one to celebrate at Shete (or Shute;) one at Meriet; one at Woodbury, and one at the Nuns Church, Ilchester. He gives 5 marks to the Nuns at Cornworthy. In aid of Bridges and Highways in Devon and Somerset, he leaves 100 marks. To his poorest Tenants "en Bondage *de Stapulton*" he gives 20 marks, and 20 quarters of wheat from his Grange there. To his Tenants "en bondage de Lymyngton" 20 marks with 20 quarters of Wheat, from his Grange de Socke: to his Tenants of Shete, 12 quarters of Corn; Do. to his poorest Tenants at Thurlbe. To his Tenants at Woodbury 20 marks. To his poor Tenants at Chiristaunton 10 marks. To his poor Tenants at Shete 10 marks. Then comes the following clause. "Ensement jeo devise a gaigner license du Roy pour amorteiser L marcs du terre et rent par an aun Meison (Dieu fait) a Exestre en Combestrete pour *XII poures homes et femes* y etre harbeges a tonts jours CCC marcs" For the maintenance of the said House* he assigns all his rents in Exeter, excepting his Hotel, which he gives to his wife Alice for the term of her life, and after her decease to the Heirs Male of his Body, and in default of such issue to his right heirs in fee. To his said wife he devises 500 marks, half of his plate, excepting some that had belonged to Master Maiheu de Gurney, and Master Richard Courtenay.

To her he bequeaths also his Books, Clothes, Altar apparrel for his Chapel, excepting his smallest Missal, which he bestows on the Church of Soke Denys, and his household goods at his Manor House of Shete; likewise his live and dead stock in the Manors of Shete, Whiscombe, Douylesheies, Uppeheies, Southleigh, Tateworth and Pokyngton for the term of her life. The plate aforesaid and stores at her death to be sold and distributed for the good of their souls and the soul of his first wife *Margaret*, their ancestors and friends To his sister Amice Bonevylle, a Nun of Wherwell, he gives 10 marks, an hanaper with a silver cover, and his best *hoppelond* with its fur. To his son *William* 200 marks, in aid of his marriage. To *Thomas*, son of the late *John Bonevylle*, £20. To *John*, son of the late *Thomas Bonevylle*, 100 marks, in aid of his marriage. To his daughter *Dame Catharine Cobham*, £20. To his daughter *Elizabeth Carewe*, £20. To Raulyn Sayncler, to purchase Corrody for his life, £20. To William Ffiton £20 for a Corrody also. To Thomas Balle 10 marks for a Corrody.

To Richard Spark of Woodbury, 10 marks
To John Streech £20

* To this Almshouse (which sacrilegious avarice suffered to fall into ruin) was attached the Chapel of St. Rock, *cappella Sancti Rocki*, which sometime gave its name to the adjoining Street. I have found mention of this Chapel but in two deeds, one of 26 June, 1511, the other 24 March, 1531 N.B. Another Almshouse however appears to have been established in its immediate Vicinity; for I read in the Will of Thomas Bordfield, dated 16 July, 1571, "I give unto the Almshouse of *St. Rock's Lane* XIId. Item, I give unto the poor Almeshouses of the *Coome Rewe* XIId." Does the following Memorandum taken from p 72, Act Book No. X. of the Chamber, 25 March, 1656, throw a light on this 2nd House? "Whereas there lately fell to the ground an *Old Almshouse*, appointed for the harboring of 2 poor people, *which stood near the Quay Gate*, which happened by the fall of some part of the Town Wall; and the Chamber thinking ye place not so fit for an Almshouse, did lease away that plot of ground to Walter Strong, Hellier; and in lieu thereof have erected *in Trinity Parish, within the Mawdlyn Gate*, an Almshouse or Lodging for 4 poor people. We do order the Warden of the Poor to pay to the 2, who had lived in the Old House, their accustomed Salary, and after their deaths to continue the same unto Two, the poorest of the Four, that shall be admitted there from time to time."

To John Churchehull .. 10 marks
Andrew Rydon £10
Roger Tremayll 10 marks, and his wife Maggret 40s.
To Thomas Saundre . .. 10 Marks
John Holcot, Clerk .. .. Cs
John Radestoke, Clerk .. Cs
John Socke, Clerk .. .. Cs
John Mascal 50s
Robert Cokesdon 60s
Edward Dyer 60s
William Gylle 20s
Robert Lome 20s
John Reve of Lymington .. 13s 4d
John Lome the Son .. 6s 8d
Nycol Colyer 6s 8d——Joan Durke 6s 8d
Alice Hogges of Thurleby .. 10 Marks
Lucy Aumerle 26s 8d
The Vicar of Colyton .. Cs
Poor Tenants of Axminstre .. Cs
John Lome, the Father .. 10s.
Nicholas Wylle .. .. 10 Marks
John Wylle .. .. .. Cs
Benet Smythe, of Nortlegh .. 66s 8d

To the Abbey of Ford 20 Quarters of Wheat, and he requires full restitution to be made of any wrongs, and all debts discharged. Twenty-four torches to be used at his funeral, and twenty-four poor men to be clothed for the occasion. The Executors named are Alice, his wife; William Ekerdon, Clerk; * Thomas Modeslegh, Clerk; Andrew Rydon; John Soche, Clerk; John Holcot; Roger Tremaill. Overseers—Thomas Brooke and John Streech. A Codicil gives 50s. to the Recluse Female at St. Leonard's, Exeter; and Orders 50 Cows to be bestowed on poor women and men.

John Holcot, Junior, (perhaps nephew of the above) succeeded 17 January, 1425. Patron, Sir William Boneville, Knt. son of the late Patron.

Richard Cransmore succeeded, 7 October, 1434, on Holcot's cession. Patron as before.

William Brown; on whose cession

John Holcot, (as I suspect) was re-admitted 31 October, 1442. Pat. as do.

Thomas Goldsmyth,———— on whose cession

John Bawcomb, admitted 25 October, 1448.

Thomas Latener succeeded, 2 October, 1451, on Bawcombe's death. Pat. Sir William Bonville, Knt.

George Blenkynsop, S. T. D. succeeded, 3 July, 1447, on the death of the last Incumbent. Patron, Thomas, (son of Elizabeth, Q. of England,) Marques of Dorset, Lord de Harynton, Bonvyle and Astley.

Thomas Appulford, instituted 23 May, 1489, on Dr. Blenkynsop's death. Pat. hâc vice Otho Gylbend, Esq. On whose death

Stephen Surtys succeded, 18 November, 1503. Pat. Cecilia, relict of Thomas, Marques of Dorset, &c.

Christopher Smith, ———— on whose death

Nicholas Mainwaring 15 March, 1526; on the presentation of Sir Ralph

* He was a Canon of Exeter Cathedral, and Rector of Langebridge, Dioc. Sarum. His Will dated 8 October, 1413, and proved 4 December that year, may be seen in Vol. I, Stafford's Reg.

Eggerton, Knt., hac vice, by grant of that devout woman Cecilia, Marchioness of Dorset, Lady de Bonville and Haryngton. Just before this Rector's death his living was valued by the Commissioners of Hen. VIII. at £15. 18s. 4d. per annum.

John Brerton, collated by Bp. Veysey, 6 August, 1535, per lapsum temporis.

Francis Brown, admitted 23 April, 1574, on the death of the last Incumbent. Pat. John Goffe, Gent. Administration to his effects granted to Jane Browne, his relict, 21 April, 1603.

Isaiah Farrington, admitted 21 May, 1602. Pat. Thomas Prideaux, of Nutwell, Esq. Ob. 1630.

Dionysius Prideaux, admitted 23 August, 1630, on Farrington's death. Pat. Sir Thomas Prideaux, Knt.

Edmund Rowe, instituted 1 March, 1640, on D. Prideaux's death. Pat. hâc vice}Amisius Prideaux, Esq. by reason of the grant of the next presentation, made by Sir Thomas Prideaux, Knt. and Nicholas Putt, Gent. unto the late Rector, Dionysius Prideaux, and by him assigned to Amicius Prideaux, aforesaid. This Rector subscribed to the usual Declaration in favor of the Church and State, 21 August, 1662. He died 11 and was buried 14 October, 1675.

John Eggerton, admitted 2 March, 1675, on Rowe's death. Pat: Sir Thomas Putt, of Combe, Bart. Eggerton was buried 21 November, 1728.

Gilbert Hole, admitted 29 March, 1729, on Eggerton's death. An Inquisition found that James Sheppard, of Lawell, Esq. and a Serjeant at Law, was the rightful Patron, having purchased the right of Francis Weldron, of Matford, Gent. N.B. This Serjeant Sheppard died on the following year, and was buried at Honiton.

William Hite, admitted 30 June, 1732, on Hole's death. Pat. Nicholas Lee, of Exeter, Grocer.

John Lee, admitted 27 December, 1733, on Hite's cession; on the presentation of his Father, Nicholas Lee, aforesaid. By the death of this Patron (who was Mayor of Exeter three times) 11 June, 1759, æt. 79, the advowson was inherited by his son, the actual Rector; who held the living till his death; He was buried 22 October, 1786.

William Paul, was instituted 1 December, 1786, Pat. Thomas Huckell Lee, of Lympstone, Esq. This Rector was buried June 9, 1792.

John Prestwood Gidoin, 18 July, 1792, on the death of William Paul, on the presentation of John Sabatier, of Wormbwell Hall, in the County of Kent, Esq., Michael Hodgson, of Symonds Inn, in the County of Middlesex, Gentleman (trustees named in a certain Marriage Settlement bearing date on or about the 9th day of March, 1787, and made between Mary Lee of Lympstone, Widow and Executrix and General Residuary Devisee of all the real and personal Estate of John Lee, late of Lympstone, Clerk, deceased, of the first part, Thomas Heathfield of Nutwell, in the

County of Devon, Esquire, of the second part, and the said John Sabatier, and the said Michael Hodgson of the third part) and the said Thomas Heathfield, the true and undoubted Patrons. This Rector was son of John Gidoin, Esq., Vice Admiral of the White, by Mary his wife. He died 18 January, 1820, æt. 51, and was buried in his Chancel.

John Bartholomew, 25 January, 1820, on the death of John Prestwood Gidoin. Pat. Thomas Porter, of Rockbeare House, Esq., in right of his wife, daughter of the abovementioned Rector, John Lee. This Rev. Gent. proved a benefactor to his Church of the Altar Piece, in 1840.

Christopher Churchill Bartholomew, on the cession of his brother John, was instituted October 18th, 1840, on the presentation of the Rev. George Barnes, Clerk, D.D. Rector of Sowton, in the County of Devon.

To this Rev. Gent. I beg to express my obligations for his polite attention to my enquiries.

The Registers are unfortunately lost previous to May, 1654, and large portions of the Register Book appear to have been cut out.

The 1st Baptism recorded is	20 April,	1654.
Burial	16 May,	
Marriage	14 August,	

Coleton Ralegh.

According to Sir William Pole, the Manor of Coleton belonged at an early period to the Chilton Family. In the early part of K. Henry the Third's reign, Robert Chilton gave it with his daughter Constantia, as her marriage portion, to Sir Wimond Ralegh, a younger son of the House of Nettelcombe, in Somersetshire.* The Manor continued in the Ralegh Family nearly 400 years, when the celebrated Sir Walter Ralegh sold it to the Martyns of Exeter; from them it seems to have passed to the Dukes, and since 24 September, 1785, has become the property of the noble Family of Rolle.

* "This name of Ralegh hath belonged unto many severall families, and which have given several coats of arms and dystinguished on from each other as Ralegh of Ralegh; Ralegh of Beauport, Streate, Combralegh; Ralegh of Charnes; and Ralegh of Warkelegh, in Devonshire: Ralegh of Nutcombe, in Somerset," p. 119, Sir William Pole's Des. of Devon. See also pp. 498-9 of the same valuable work. N.B. A branch was fixed at *Fardell*, in Cornwood Parish. To Elizabeth, relict of John Ralegh there, Bishop Lacy granted a license for a Chapel, 10 August, 1422.

The Church had been obtained by Bishop William Brewer, who about the year 1226, appropriated it to the newly founded office of Dean in Exeter Cathedral. This fact is certified by Cardinal Stephen Langton, Archbishop of Canterbury, thus—"Noverit Universitas vestra Dominum Willelmum de Briwerr in presentiâ nostrà contulisse Decanatui Ecclesie Exoniensis Ecclesiam de *Coletona* cum omnibus pertinentiis suis." Since that time the Bishops, unless the Deanery was vacant, have left the free patronage and advowson to the Deans for the time being.

In fol. 147, Vol. I, of Bishop Grandisson's Register, is his Lordship's Taxation of the Vicarage, dated 8 May, 1347. The Vicar was to have the Glebe estimated at 6 acres. He was not to have tithe of the Dean's *manse** and gardens; but to take the tithes of sheaf *de Boystock* and the great tithes of all the old Courtlages cultivated by *spade husbandry*, "omnium veterum Curtilagiorum per *vangam* excultorum": also all the small tithe both old and new courtlages: also the whole tithe of hay "a loco qui vocatur *Coysach* (Quashbrooke) versus occidentem usque ad Blakedon," the whole of the oblations at the Chapels of St. Andrew, and of St. Theobald, and the tithe of coppice, "et decimas silve caduce in eadem Parochia."

The Boystock† here mentioned was the property of St. Catharine's Priory at Polsloe, near Exeter, and is nearly 5 miles distant from the Church. Kingston, in this Parish, as I find by a lease of Abbot John Whitmore, dated 12 June,

* This manse, now let out to a Farmer, is an interesting relick of antiquity. The little Oratory above the gateway still retains its Piscina, and with some remnants of Glass in the Eastern Window. Few Sites are more capable of improvement.

† When the whole tithe of sheaf at Boystock "tota decima garbarum de Boystoke," was first appropriated to the endowment of the Vicarage of Colyton Ralegh, I cannot discover. It is certain however that in August 1260, it formed part of the endowment: see folio 42, of Bishop Bronescombe's Register. As to the legendary tale of its having been taken away from the Vicars of Budleigh in punishment of a Vicar neglecting his duty to the sick in time of a Plague, and assigned to the Vicar of Coleton Ralegh, who afforded to the residents his zealous assistance, we cannot trace it to any authentic source.

1526, belonged to his Abbey of Dunkeswell. Some of our Writers have confounded this property in the Parish of Coleton Ralegh with the Manor of *Coleton*, in Broadhembury Parish, which exclusively belonged to the Abbot and Convent of Dunkeswell.

Before we proceed to describe the Parish Church, dedicated to St. John the Baptist, we beg to offer the succession of its Vicars, as far as we can trace them.

John de Gatepath, admitted on Passion Sunday 1279, on the presentation of John, the Dean of Exeter.

William de Galmeton was collated by Bishop Grandisson on 29 November, 1334: on whose translation to Braunton,

Richard Martyn was admitted, 12 May, 1335.

Robert Page succeeded on 9 January following Martyn's institution.

Robert Randel, ——— on whose death,

Andrew Rys, admitted 25 January, 1373-4: he exchanged for Aungerslegh Rectory, Diocese of Bath and Wells, with

William Stokes, on 14 July, 1378.

Nicholas Sackeville, ——— on whose death

Stephen Resker, admitted 19 January, 1395-6. N.B. He exchanged for St. Cuthbert's, Cornwall, with

John Midderhille, on 11 June, 1399: he exchanged for Ronyngton, Diocese of Bath and Wells, with

William Leke, 22 May, 1401.

Walter Way, ——— on whose death,

Philip Harry, or *Harvy*, admitted 19 September, 1460, on whose cession

Richard Chapell, admitted on 7 October, 1466: on whose death

Richard Calwady, was admitted, 9 June, 1468: on whose death

John Champion, or *Champernoun*, succeeded 18 June, 1491; on whose death

Robert Worcester, admitted 5 July, 1502; on whose resignation

Richard Alen, admitted 11 July, 1512: on whose resignation, with an arrangement of receiving 20 marks per annum,

John Hoskyns was admitted, 16 September, 1529: on whose cession

Roger Yarcombe succeeded Hoskyns, 9 August, 1532. N.B. The two last mentioned Vicars were instituted on the presentation of the Dean Reginald Pole, afterwards Cardinal.

Christopher Chapman, admitted 6 March, 1537-8, on Yarcombe's death.

William Cholwell, ——— on whose deprivation

William Thackeray, admitted 4 September, 1556—he made his will 25 June, 1585, which was proved 12 August that year.

James Rilston succeeded 19 August, 1586. Pat. hac vice, George Sprynt.

John Abraham, collated by Bishop Woolton 18 January, 1589, O. S.: on whose resignation at an advanced age,

John Bradford, admitted 13 January, 1642–3. N.B. On this occasion John Bradford, Rector of Harpford, and Thomas Knott, Merchant, exercised the right of Patronage in virtue of a Grant made to them by Dr. William Peterson, the Dean of Exeter.

This Vicar subscribed to the usual Declaration on 21 August, 1662. Administration to his effects was granted in 1669.

Robert Hart, collated per lapsum temporis, by Bishop Sparrow, 28 June, 1670, on Bradford's death. This Vicar was buried 10 August, 1680.

Robert King, admitted 11 August, 1680.

Honourable and Rev. Richard Annesley, collated 17 December, 1689, per lapsum temporis, on King's death

Charles Barcroft, admitted 4 December, 1690, on Annesley's resignation. Administration to this Vicar's effects was granted in 1716.

William Rayner, ——— on whose cession his son

William Rayner, succeeded 10 June, 1721. N.B. He was re-admitted to this Vicarage, 8 January, 1722-3.

Edward Southcote, admitted 6 February, 1732-3, on Rayner's death. N.B. His will was proved in 1748: buried 31 May, 1748.

John Vickry or *Vicary*, admitted 10 September, 1748.

James Hobbs, admitted 3 October, 1761, on Vickry's resignation. Ob. 12 January, 1809, æt. 74.

Robert Greenwood, 3 February, 1809, on Hobbs' death.

The Church, dedicated to St. John the Baptist, 60 feet and a half long, (exclusive of the Tower) by 28 feet broad, is a low building, and consists of a Chancel and Nave, connected with a North aisle by five pointed arches, of the earliest character, springing from short round columns; the three to the West being remarkably massive. The Screen must long since have been removed; but it is easy to trace its former position. In the Chnrch were formerly two Altars, besides the high Altar; one at the head of the North Aisle, another in a Chantry connected with that aisle by a single arch. The windows at the East end of the Church are good in their kind; and it would have been desirable that the rest were of similar description; but the spirit of innovation has been permitted to exhibit itself too much even in this secluded spot. A South aisle is a desideratum.

The Font is a plain octagon, resting on a low circular base, with a cable moulding for a capital.

Amongst the Church plate here, is a silver paten, said to have formerly belonged to St. Michael's Chapel, within the Deanery House, Exeter. It was given 27 May, 1749, by Dr. Charles Littleton, (brother of George Lord Lyttleton) confirmed Dean 6 June, of the preceding year, promoted to the See of Carlisle, in 1762, and dying cœlebs, 22 December, 1768, was buried at Hagley. In all probability it is not anterior to the reign of Queen Elizabeth: for it bears the initials G. D., with the arms of the Dean of Exeter, the Stag's head caboched and ensigned with a cross pattee fitchy. The initials we suppose are those of Gregory Dodds, elected Dean 10 Feb, confirmed in office by Archbishop Parker 25 February, 1559-60, and who died ten years later. The parish Register before the year 1673, has perished, I fear irrecoverably.

The Register of Baptisms commences	25 March	1673.
Burials	26 April	
Marriages	5 June	

Even this volume was missing; but was discovered and preserved by the zeal and spirit of the present Incumbent, whose name is intitled to perpetual gratitude for rebuilding the present Vicarage House and premises, removing the nuisance of the late Church House, and erecting on its site an excellent School Room, and for the interest he takes in the improvement of his Church.

SIDMOUTH.*

THIS Manor had been granted at a remote period to

* For the expedition against Calais in 1346, Sidmouth is said to have furnished 3 ships and 62 mariners.—Leland describes it as "a Fisschar Town with a Broke of that name," fol. 58, Vol. III, Itinerary. But he was strangely misinformed that Sidmouth and Otterton were *cells* to *Montburgh Abbey*, p. 59. Besides, there was never *any cell* at Sidmouth.

the celebrated Abbey of St. Michael's Mount, in the Diocese of Avranches. Our readers are aware, that noble Establishment was both religious and military—was greatly resorted to by Pilgrims, and was richer in Manuscripts of the middle ages than any other Monastery throughout Normandy.

Bishop Henry Marshall, by his deed, dated Crediton, 31 August, 1206, appropriated Sidmouth Church with several other Benefices in the Diocese of Exeter, to the said Abbey and Convent, to enable them to exercise greater hospitality, "ad peregrinorum et hospitum susceptionem."

The Manor and Church continued, with but occasional interruptions during the wars between England and France, in the possession of Otterton Priory (a cell to the abovementioned Abbey) until King Henry V. on 20 April, 1415, granted them to his noble Foundation of Sion House, Middlesex.

In 1539, Agnes Jordan, the last Abbess of Sion, demised the Manor and Rectory of Sidmouth to John Coswell, Gent. for the term of 99 years, at the yearly rent of £51 17s. 7d. The lease, dated 5 May, 30 Henry VIII., was allowed by the Augmentation Court.

Sydemowthe infra manerium de Oterton.

A Discharge by Kynge Henry the VII. of all Xes XVes and all other Subsidies.

Henry by the grace of God, King of England and France, and Lord of Ireland, to all and singular his Justices, Eschaetors, Sheriffs, Reeves, Bailiffs, Constables, Purveyors, and all other officers, servants, and liege men whatever, to whom these presents shall come greeting. Whereas on the 26th day of January last past, of our special grace, we granted to our beloved in Christ, *Elizabeth*,* now Abbes of the Monastery called "the Holy Saviour's and Saint's Mary the Virgin and Brigett of Sion, of the order of St. Augustine," ordained, founded, and erected to the praise, glory, and honour of the aforesaid Holy Saviour and the Saints Mary the Virgin and Brigett of Syon, within the manor of Isleilworth, in the County of Middlesex, and to the convent of the same place, that they and their successors and all and singular their men, tenants, residents, and other residents for the time being, of, and in all and singular the domains, manors, priories, lands, tenements, fees, and possessions whatsoever of the said Abbess, convent, and their successors then possessed, should thenceforth for ever have and hold, and each of them should have and

* This Abbess Elizabeth Gybbes, held office 57 years, viz., from 1461 to 1518.

hold, all and singular their houses and buildings which they then had or hereafter should have, quit and discharged from the entertainment of the steward, and purveyance of the marshall, and of the other officers and servants of our household, and of our heirs, and of *Elizabeth*, our dearest consort, Queen of England, and of all the Peers and Nobles of our realm of England; and that the aforesaid Abbess and convent, and their successors thenceforth be quit and discharged towards us and our heirs of all and every kind of tenths, fifteenths, and other quotas and impositions whatever, as well granted by the Clergy of our realm of England either of the province of Canterbury of themselves, or of the province of York of themselves, and of any tenth, subsidy, or any other quota, or any parcel of their spiritual or ecclesiastical goods, or of any grant by the commonalty of our realm, or the citizens or burgesses of the aforesaid cities and boroughs, no tenth, fifteenth, subsidy, and other quota or imposition or parcel thereof to be levied on their temporal goods, or moveables, or lands, tenements, or revenues.

A dyscharge by Kynge Henry the VIIth off all maner off Tolle and Customes.

And that the aforesaid Abbess and convent and their successors, and all tenants, residents, and non-residents, and other residents aforesaid, and all goods, chattels, and merchandizes of them and each of them be quit through our entire realm of England of all pannage, lestage, stallage, carriage, picage, terrage, tronage, pontage, cheminage, ankerage, wharfage, tallage, and of every other toll, and of all scot and geld, hidage, scutage, dangeld, and hornegeld, and carucage, and wepyntake, and shewyng, myskennyng, swanmot, and of treasure to be drawn away, and of wardpeny, wardcorne, averpeny, hundredpeny, and borthalpeny, tethyngpeny, and of kaiage, murage, payage, barbiganage, grithbreche, forstall, homesokyn, blodewyte, hengwyte, lambewyte, and of all such custom,

That the Kynges Purveyors ne takers schall not take ne goods ne catell of the seid Abbesse ne of non of her tenentes.

And further we have granted to the aforesaid Abbess and convent and their successors, and all tenents, residents, and non-residents, and all residents aforesaid, that neither the purveyors, takers, or buyers of our household, and of that of our heirs or successors, nor any one else shall take either the goods or chattels of the aforesaid Abbess and convent and their successors, tenents, residents, or non-residents, or of any other residents aforesaid for the purveyance of our household or that of our heirs or successors, or of any other, and that the Abbess aforesaid and the convent and their successors, and all men tenents, residents, and other residents aforesaid, and not their farmers (ac non eorum firmarii)f be for ever quit and entirely discharged from such purveyance.

VICARS.

William is the first I meet with, viz. A. D. 1175, in a Deed copied into the Otterton Cartulary, fol. 87.

Richard occurs in a Deed of the said Cartulary, dated A. D. 1200, when he obtained a grant of a virgate and a half of land in Sidmouth, to hold the same to himself, his brother and his heirs for ever, by the yearly payment of 7 shillings to the Priory of Otterton. In consideration of this grant he paid one silver mark to that Convent, and gave a palfrey of the value of 20 shillings to Jordan, Abbot of St. Michael's, the Parent House, in Normandy.

Hamelin occurs Vicar about 1229, fol. 25, Bronescombe.

Ralph de Cnolle, collated hâc vice, by Bishop Bronescombe, 8 June, 1269; fol. 25, Register.

Ralph de la Pole, ——— he died on Saturday after the ascension of our Lord, 1310.

Thomas Galfridus de Hockeland, instituted 9 July, 1310," in vicaria Ecclesia S. *Egidii** de Sydemewe," on the presentation of Robert Lovel, Prior of Otterton.

Ralph de Trezonweyn, collated per lapsum temporis, 26 August, 1316, by Bp. Stapeldon.

Vincent de Wynter, collated 16 May, 1318, by Bishop Stapeldon. On whose death

Richard Todewill, who had been licensed 17 February, 1321, to be ordained ("ad titulum Vicarie Ecclesie de Sidmewe) was instituted 12 April, 1322. Patron, Prior of Otterton.

Henry de Oustyn, admitted 20 May, 1349, on the death of the last Incumbent. Pat. hac vice, King Edward III. This Vicar held the Living upwards of half a century, when

John Cornet succeeded, 23 April, 1402, on the presentation of Sir Peter Courtenay, Knight, Richard Amys, Prior of Stoke Courcy, John Kyrchill, and Richard Baewylle, Clerks.

John Shapleigh occurs Vicar 6 November, 1422: on whose death

William was admitted 7 March, 1446-7. Pat. Abbess (Margaret Ashley) and convent of Sion.

Nicholas Warward, admitted to the vacant living 8 April, 1467: Pat. Elizabeth (Gybbes) Abbess, and her convent of Sion.

John Hoper, 30 July, 1487, on Warward's death. Pat. Do.

William Welfare, ——— on whose cession on a pension of 8 marks,

John Smith, instituted 15 October, 1527. Patrons as before. On whose death

John Symys, admitted 27 October, 1540, hac vice, on the presentation of John and of Thomas Symys, in virtue of a grant from the Abbess and convent of Sion.

N. B. Bishop Veysey, on his restoration to the See of Exeter, licensed this John Syms, S. T. P., on 9 March, 1553–4, to preach throughout the Diocese, in Latin or English.

Richard Hill, admitted 29 April, 1560. Patrons, Thomas Barnes, of Salcombe, and John Legh, of Sidmouth. On whose cession

Thomas Wilkins, admitted 17 December, 1562. Patrons as in the preceding instance. His will, dated 17 November, 1584, was proved 5 February, following: he left a large family.

John Evans succeeded 17 April, 1585. Pat. Queen Elizabeth; he was buried 20 August, 1611. His will, made 14 August, 1609, was proved 13 September, 1611.

* The Tenants of Sidmouth, as the Otterton Cartulary shews, usually paid their rents "ad festum Sancti Egidii."

Ralph Mainwaring, 22 January, 1611-12. Pat. Christopher Mainwaring, of Stoke Canon, Esq. N.B. This Vicar was allowed to hold Aylesbear also; see fol. III, Cotton's Register. He was buried 30 July, 1635.

John Minshull, 8 August, 1635, on Mainwaring's death. Pat. Thomas Mainwaring, of Exeter, Gent. This friend of the Poor and of education, died 30 November, and was buried 4 December, 1663

William Estbrooke, 18 May, 1664; patron, John Lambe, of Darmingham, Co. Chester; on whose cession.

Oliver Courtice, 6 September, 1682; patron, Oliver Mainwaring, of Teignmouth, Gent. He was buried 17 March, 1703-4, æt. 49. His will was proved in 1704. On whose death.

Philip Westcott admitted 18 August, 1704, on the presentation of Frances Courtice, Relict and Executrix of the will of the said Oliver Courtice, deceased, on whose cession

John Courtice, 18 September, 1710; patron hac vice, Frances Courtice. This son of the former Vicar was buried 23 May, 1766, æt. 81.

Arthur Saunder succeeded 30 July, 1766. Pat. John Saunder, of Southmolton, Mercer "true Patron for this turn." On whose cession.

William Jenkins, 7 March, 1787. Patron, Thomas Jenkyns, of the City of Rome, Esq. This Vicar was buried 10 April, 1821. His will, dated 13 May, 1817, was proved 10 September, 1821, by Mary Jenkins, his widow and Executrix.

William Jenkins, 11 May, 1821, on his own petition.

The first Burial and Marriage recorded in the Register is in the year 1566; and singularly enough, the first Baptism occurs in the year 1588.

To the Rev. Vicar and his intelligent Curate, Rev. Sackville Lee, the Writer has great pleasure in acknowledging his thanks for their kindness in attending to his inquiries.

Though the Benefice was appropriated to Otterton Monastery, the Bishops were always empowerd to see a competent maintenance was afforded to the Incumbent whom he instituted to the cure of souls; and moreover that the poor Parishioners should be intitled of right to yearly distributions from the Tithes.*

To the Vicar, as we find in fol. 42, of his Register, Bishop Bronescombe on the Wednesday after the feast of St. Bartholomew (August) 1269, assigned the sum of eight marks,

* Distributiones annuas de *Decimis inter pauperes Parochianos* ibidem facere *de jure tenentur Religiosi*, p. 32, Vol. II, Veysey's Register et passim. See Archbishop Stratford's Statute to this purpose, p. 123, Lynwode's Provinciale, Oxford Ed.. The amount of alms was to be regulated by the judgment of the Bishop.

ten shillings and seven pence, with the Altalage of esculents, estimated at six shillings and eight pence more, and a third part of the piscary and of ships and boats.

The Church was dedicated to St. Giles Abbot; but as Bp. Bronescombe performed its dedication on the morrow of St. Nicholas (7 Dec.) 1259, it is sometimes thought to be named after that celebrated archbishop of Myra. It originally consisted of a North aisle communicating with a Nave and Chancel by 4 arches. A South aisle was added in 1822. There is very little to arrest attention here, if we except the Piscina, which we believe to be part of the original Fabric, of the 13th Century.

Such has been the increase of the Parish Population, on the road from Salcombe to Otterton, that a Chapel of ease was imperiously called for. It was consecrated 30 April, 1840, under the title of *All Saints;* and is 92 feet in length by 68 feet in breadth, within the walls.

Explanation of Terms in page 100, *of* SIDMOUTH.

Ankerage—Due on Ships for casting Anchor in Ports.
Averpenny—Money payable to the King instead of service of horses, oxen, or carriages.
Barbiganage—Sum payable towards Fortifications.
Bloodwite—Cognizance of the shedding of blood and its consequent Fine.
Borthalpenny—The duty paid in Markets and Fairs for erecting booths.
Carriage—A Tax imposed on the conveyance of Goods by land or water.
Carucage—A Tax on Plough-lands
Cheminage—Due for passing through the Forests.
Danegeld—A Tax of 2s. on every hide of land payable to the Danes at first, but though abolished by St. Edward the Confessor, was revived and continued by some of the Norman Kings.
Forestall—Intercepting of commodities on their way to the Market.
Geld—Rent, Fine, Exaction.
Grithbriche—Breach of the peace.
Hengewite—Acquittance for hanging a thief without process, or for his escape out of your custody.
Hidage—A Tax on the Land called the Hide, supposed to comprise 120 acres. William the Conqueror required 6s. from every Hide.
Homesoken—House Freedom.
Horngeld—The tribute demanded for the grazing of horned Cattle in the Forests.
Hundredpeny—the sum collected from the Hundred.
Kaiage—The due for loading or unloading Goods at the Quay or Wharf.
Lambwite, or rather Lairwite—The mulct for abusing the bondwomen.
Lestage—Dues on Goods imported or exported.
Mynskenning—Fine for suing out of the Manor Court.
Murage—Toll for the building or repairing of the Walls.
Pannage—The duty for the pasturage of Swine in Woods and Forests.
Payage—Acknowledgment for passing through another man's land.
Pavage—Fine paid towards paving the streets and roads.
Piccage—Money paid to the Lord of the Market for breaking up the ground for standings.
Pontage—Tolls for passing over bridges, or towards their erection and repairs.
Scot—Customary payment of the Subject.
Scutage—The actual service in the field, or a consideration in lieu thereof, from the Tenant to his Lord.
Shewing—A duty exacted of Foreigners for exposing wares to sale within Boroughs.
Stallage—Dues for the ground occupied by stalls.
Swanmot—Court of Freeholders within the Forests.
Tallage—The Tax or tribute on a man's property or substance.
Terrage—The Tax on land.
Tithingpenny—Acquittance of paying tenths to the Crown.
Tronage—The Toll taken for weighing Goods.
Wapentake is synonimous with the Hundred.
Wardcorn—Duty on the Tenants under a Castle to sound a horn, to give notice of the Enemy's approach.
Wardpenny—Money paid to Sheriffs or Castellans for maintaining Fortifications.
Wharfage—Fee due for landing any thing on the Warf, or brought thither for exportation.

ADDENDA ET CORRIGENDA.

Chudleigh, Vol. I., p. 21.

The *Vicarage* remained void up to the time of our going to press, (February 1842.)

The following French letter from Bishop Grandisson, bearing date 5 July, 1337, and addressed to the Bailiff and Borough Reeve of Chudleigh will interest our Readers. We have copied it from fol. 210, Vol. II. of his Register.

"Au Bailiff et Provost de Chuddelegh, Saluz. Pur ceo que le Dean et Chapitre D Execestre nous ount ore tard requis que nous lour eidessions de merym a perfourmer Coeur de nre Eglise D Excestre vous mandoms que vous facez liverer au Gardeyn de meisme Coeur xij Cheynes convenables pour la dite Eglise et a meyndre damage de nous selont lavisement Sir Thomas de Doultecote nre Clerk, et Maistre Thomas le Maceoun. Et les ramailles et les braunches larbres faites carier a nre court, pour notre demoere en yver. Don a nre Manoir de Clist le v jour de Juyl lan de notre Sacre xi."

Dunchidiock, Vol. II., p. 19.

On 15 December, 1841, *Richard William Barnes,* Clerk, M. A. was instituted to the consolidated Rectories of Dunchidiock and Shillingford, void by the death of Robert Palk Welland, on the presentation of Sir Laurence Vaughan Palk, of Haldon House, Baronet.

Ilfracombe, p. 133.

Rev. *Allen Lester,* the Vicar, died intestate. Administration was granted to his brother, George Lester, 25 September, 1686

Thomas Roe succeeded him in the Vicarage 28 November, 1686.

VOLUME III.

Bishops' Tawton, p. 16, line 6, for 1334, read 1344.

P. 20, Benjamin Barnet succeeded Walter Brace in 1686, not 1689.

Pilton, p. 36, note, for *Abbey Pavy*, read *Abbé*.

Shobrooke, p. 55 "Little Fulford." Jane Dyrwyn, of *Voleford*, relict of Robert Dyrwyn, made her Will 2 September, 1391, which was proved 5 April, 1415. She desires to be buried near her late husband in the Church of the holy Cross, Crediton. She left a son and heir, William Dyrwyn. See Stafford's Register.

Mamhead, p. 64. The Verses ought to have been in the Text.

P. 65. *William Wykham*. Bishop Grandisson as Patron of the Royal Chapel at Boseham, in the Diocese of Chester, authorised on 30 September, 1365, the said William Wykham to exchange his Prebend of Appuldurham there, for that of Malaghidry (Malahidard) in the Cathedral Church of St. Patrick, Dublin, with *John de Troye*.

P. 95, note, for *Colyton*, read *Coleton*.

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